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WHOLE NO. 1778.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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At present the total forest area of the
United States is 26 per cent of the total.
This does not include Alaska and the
Indian reservations. The country con-
sumes approximately 24,000,000,000 cu-
bic feet of timber annually.

SUGAR MARKET GOES DOWNWARD.

Price Drops to Low Figure and
No Signs of Improvement.

FRANCE PREPARING BOUNTY ACT.

Falling Off in Quantity Stored in
United States and Cuba—Decline
in Price Due to Lack of Confi-
dence—The Silver Situation, Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Sugar:
—There has been no change in the
local market since our last. The list
prices of the Refinery quoted today are
as follows: Cube, Crushed and Powdered,
5%; Dry Granulated, 5%; Confection-
ers' A, 5%; Magnolia A, 4%; Ex-
tra C, 4%; Golden, 4%.

Prices for export to the Hawaiian
Islands still continue on the basis of
4% for Granulated. Hong Kong Granu-
lated now quoted 5c.
Basis:—Remained unchanged at 3 9-
16 net until 18th ult., when it was re-
duced to 3% net. On the 26th, another
reduction to 3 5-16 net; again on July
1, to 3 1-2 net; July 7th, 3 3-16 net; 8th
3 1-8 net. Sales reported as follows:
18th ult., distant arrival, 6,000 bags at
3 5-8; 20th spot, 400 bags, 3 5-8; 26th
spot, 7,000 bags, 3 9-16; 27th spot, 1,000
bags, same price; July 1 spot, 1,500
bags, 3 1-2; 7th, 15,000 (spot) bags,
3 7-16; 8th spot, 450 bags, same price;
9th, to arrive at breakwater, 3,100 tons,
3 3-8, making net basis 3 1-8.

EASTERN AND FOREIGN MAR-
kets.—We have to report a decline in
the market during the month, both in
New York and Europe. London quotations
for beet, 88 test, have ruled as follows:
June 9th, 10 1-2; 10th,
10 1-4; 12th, 10 1-2; 13th, 10 1-4;
15th, 10 1-2; 16th, 10 3-4; 17th, 10 3-4;
19th, 10 3-4; 20th, 10 1-2; 22d, 9 9-16;
23d, 10 3-4; 27th, 10 3-4; 29th, 10 1-2;
30th, 10 1-4; July 1st, 10; 2d, 9 11-16;
3d, 10 3-4; 6th, 9 10-16; 7th, 9 9-16;
9 9-16. This decline has apparently been
caused by an indiscriminate selling in
Europe, owing to a lack of confidence
in the market, also fear of financial dif-
ficulties arising from the inability of
speculators to meet their liabilities.

Mail advices from London under date
of June 25th report that the trade are
coming to the end of their stocks, and
it is expected that the present prices
will induce more regular buyers to
enter the market. American refineries
remain more or less independent of
European supplies and are not sending
any orders.

France is reported as preparing to
follow the course of Germany with an
increase of bounty. The situation sat-
isfactory for a good crop. In Austria
beets are reported about three weeks
backward and the present outlook only
an indifferent one.

In America prices have been of course
influenced by the declining markets in
Europe, and we also think by the sil-
ver question, which at present seems
to dominate all others, and affects val-
ues of everything generally.

Last mail advices from New York,
under date of July 3d, quote Muscovado,
88 test, 3c.

Granulated declined in New York on
June 12th to \$4.81; 15th to \$4.75, and
no change until the 22d, \$4.56; advices
on the 26th to \$4.69, remaining un-
changed until July 5, when it was again
reduced to \$4.56, the present price.

Total stock of sugar at four ports,
United States, July 2d, 288,172 tons,
against 294,105 tons same time last
year. At six principal ports of Cuba,
by cable, same date, 57,255 tons, against
294,105 tons same time last year. Total
stock in all the principal countries at
latest uneven dates, 1,888,003 tons,
against 2,096,595 tons same time last
year.

CUBA.—The prospects for next year's
crop still continue bad and promises to
be even less than the last one.
Our latest mail advices from New
York under date of July 3d report a
fairly good business in raw sugar, with
prices for the coming week largely de-
pendent upon European news. Refined
quiet and steady, with a fair demand.
Spot foreign granulated, nominally
45-16 to 43-8 for medium German, ac-
cording to size of packages; 4.45 for
fine German, 4.55 for Dutch on spot
and to arrive; Dutch gran. for ship-
ment quoted at 139, cost and freight,
equal to 2.28 net New York. Selected
medium gran. at 131 1-2, c. i. f., equal
to 4.14 net New York.

London cable of July 3d quotes Java
No. 15 D. S. 11 10-16; fair refining
10 16; beet, July, 10; August, 10 11-16;
First Marks German gran., 11 11-16.

f. o. b. Hamburg, equal to 3.99 net cash
delivered New York, duty paid.

RICE.

Hawaiian—Market dull with sales re-
ported at 3 1-8 to 3 1-16 net; importers
now asking 3 1-3, 60 days.
Japan—Quoted at 3.75, duty paid.

KONA COFFEE.

A small parcel of average quality per
Australia has been sold at 18 1-2c. We
quote market, 18 1-2c to 19 1-2c. Cen-
tral Americans are dull and weak, the
prices having declined from 1-4c to 1-2c
with a still further downward tendency.

FLOUR.

G. G. Ex. Family, 3.65; El Dorado,
2.65 per bbl, f. o. b. Crown, 3.60 per
bbl, f. o. b.
Brant—Fine, 14.25; coarse, 14.50 per
ton, f. o. b.
Middlings—Ordinary, 16.50; choice,
18.00 per ton, f. o. b.
Barley—No. 1 feed, 75 to 77 1-2 per
cwt, f. o. b. Grd. or Rld., 15.50 to 15.75
per ton, f. o. b.
Oats—Fair, 90c; choice, 92 1-2c; Sur-
prise, \$1.05 to \$1.07 1-2 per cwt, f. o. b.
Wheat—Chicken, 95; milling, 1.10 to
1.12 1-2 per cwt, f. o. b.
Corn—N. Y., 1.05 per cwt, f. o. b.
Hay—Wheat comp. 11.50; large bales,
11.50 to 12.00 per ton, f. o. b. Oat comp.
9.00; large bales, 9.00 to 10.00 per ton,
f. o. b.
Lime—90c to \$1 per bbl, f. o. b.

Charters—Transactions have contin-
ued during the month under review,
but at steadily declining rates, and at
the close we cannot quote above 253
orders, and even at that rate there is
not much inquiry from shippers, as
consuming markets are very dull and
offerings of tonnage continue quite
heavy.

Harvest is now general throughout
the State.
Lumber freights quiet. We quote:
West Coast, 35; Melbourne, Adelaide
and Port Pirie, 40; Sydney, 32 1-2; Shang-
hai, 45 to 47 1-2; U. K., 65.
Exchange on London, 60 days, \$4.87 1-2
to \$4.87 1-2; demand, \$4.88 1-2 to \$4.89;
New York, regular, 7 1-2; telegraphic,
10c.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

Latest Sugar Report.—Our telegram
from New York, received this p. m.,
reports the situation unsettled, with no
indications of any important change in
raws for the present. Centrifugal sug-
ars, 96 test, quoted at 3 3-8 offered,
3 1-2 asked, ex ship, wharf or store.
Granulated, 4.56.

London beet sugar, 88 test, f. o. b.,
July, 10. Late advices report a "bull
pool" working the Paris market. Esti-
mate of European beet and cane, un-
changed. Last reports from European
beet crops unfavorable. Trust certifi-
cates, common, 109 1-4; preferred at
100 3-4.

Eastern and Foreign Markets.—Later
London quotations for beet, 9th, at
99 3-4; 10th, 9 11-16.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO.

CHANG'S AMERICAN GUIDE.

Spitzel to Pilot Chinese Retinue
Through United States.

Among the arrivals at the Hotel
Waldorf are Louis Spitzel and Frank
Harris, his secretary, of Shanghai,
China. They crossed the Pacific from
China to Vancouver and thence to this
city almost without stopping. Spitzel
is manager of the Thames Iron Works
in China. But he is of more public
interest at present as the man who is
to meet the famous viceroy, Li Hung
Chang, in Europe, bring him and his
magnificent entourage of sixty to
New York, and, crossing the continent
with them, act as their agent and
guide to San Francisco, and thence to
Peking.

Mr. Spitzel is an American, who has
lived many years in China, and is con-
nected with some of its greatest enter-
prises. He is about forty-five years of
age, of middle height, broad chested
and full bearded.

Li Hung Chang is at present in Ger-
many with his suite. He represented
the Emperor of China at the recent co-
ronation of the czar.

In his suite are many of the great
nobles of China, including men with
titles corresponding to duke, marquis,
count and baron. His son, Lord Li,
is also with him, and quite a few of
his extensive retinue are his own relatives.

"He does not speak English," said
Mr. Spitzel, alluding to China's prime
minister, "but such is his insight into
human nature, so profound a knowl-
edge of mankind is he possessed of,
that no matter in what language the
person speaks with whom he is in
contact, he understands the drift of the
conversation simply by observing the
play of his features, his movements
and his gesticulations. He is in every
respect one of the most extraordinary
characters of the age we live in. Not-
withstanding his advanced years, the
prince is in the full vigor of his cap-
acities, physical and intellectual, as
time, in all probability will show."

Mr. Spitzel is awaiting cable mes-
sages telling him when to sail. He will
meet the viceroy in Paris or London,
accompany him to Southampton, and
take passage from that port. During
the American homeward journey they
will visit Washington, and probably
stay over a day or two in Chicago.
—From the New York Commercial Ad-
vertiser.

DEMOCRACY SWEEP BY SILVER SEAS.

Chicago Platform Declares for
Free and Unlimited Coinage.

BRYAN NAMED FOR PRESIDENT.

Was a Dark Horse—Won on Fifth
Ballot—Fall to Endorse Clevel-
and—Money the War Cry—Me-
Lean Probable Vice-President.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 10.—William J.
Bryan of Nebraska was selected to-day
as the standard-bearer of the Democra-
tic party in the campaign for the Presi-
dency of the United States. Yesterday
when the handsome young Nebraskan
mounted the rostrum in the convention

their strength to his support the race
had been won, and William J. Bryan
stood forth in triumph as the leader of
his party.

Exhausted by cheering the name of
the Nebraskan, the vast congregation
in the convention was slow to avail
itself of the opportunity for display-
ing the full extent of its vigor, but it
gradually rose to the demands of the
occasion, and turned loose a volume of
sound that made the iron roof tremble
in unison. Every man and woman in
the hall was standing as the Bryan
supporters on the floor grasped the
guidons indicating the positions of the
various States and marched in triumph
through the aisles bounding the square
spaces reserved for delegates, and as
the guidons of other States joined the
procession the cheering became madly
intense.

Bland banners, Boies banners and
emblems of other candidates fell into
line, and the culminating point in the
enthusiasm was reached when the

in time of peace, and gives a mild en-
dorsement to the civil service law.

Senator Hill, following the Biblical
injunction to turn the other cheek,
after the resolutions which inferential-
ly condemned the President at three
distinct points had been adopted by the
committee, offered a plank commending
the Administration for its honesty,
fidelity and courage. By a vote of 27 to
17 it was defeated.

The net result of the day's session
was the seating of the Nebraska dele-
gation. This was the signal for a wild
demonstration in honor of Bryan, the
"boy orator of the Platte," who is now
everywhere recognized as a formidable
dark horse.

GOLD MEN DIE HARD.

Events of Third Day—Silver Platform
Adopted.

CHICAGO, July 9.—At 10:32 Chair-
man White dropped the gavel. The buzz
of thousands of voices gradually sub-
sided and the delegates took their seats.
The New England delegations, with the
exception of a few stragglers, had not
arrived. The New York delegation,
however, headed by Hill and Whitney,
were in their places.

The reading of the platform was con-
cluded without marked applause. Then
the report of the minority was read by
J. H. Wade of Ohio, former reading
clerk of the House of Representatives.

The minority report was signed by
David B. Hill of New York, William
Vilas of Wisconsin, George Gray of
Delaware, John Prentiss Poe of Mary-
land, Irving W. Drake of New Hamp-
shire, C. O. Homan of Maine, P. J. Far-
rell of Vermont, Lynde Harrison of
Connecticut, Davis E. Baker of Rhode
Island, Thomas A. C. Weedcock of Mich-
igan, James E. O'Brien of Minnesota,
John E. Russell of Massachusetts, Robert
E. Wright of Pennsylvania, William
R. Steele of South Dakota, Allan A.
McDermott of New Jersey and C. D.
Rogers of Alaska.

After this was received Senator Hill
presented resolutions to amend the silver
plank of the platform.

Senator Tillman was recognized and
offered resolutions denouncing Presi-
dent Cleveland as deserving impeach-
ment. The entire reading of Tillman's
resolution was fiercely hissed.

A great oratorical battle then follow-
ed. Senator Hill led and was followed
by Vilas and Russell. Then W. J. Bryan
made the silver speech that electrified
the convention and placed him among
the leaders for the Presidential nomi-
nation. Cheer after cheer and yell after
yell from the silverites followed the
many telling points of his speech.

When Bryan closed there was great
cheering. Many States carried their
banners to the Nebraska delegation.
Texas started, followed by Georgia, and
nearly every State staff was carried in
quick succession to Nebraska. None
of the gold State banners were taken
from their fastenings. The convention
cheered wildly as the Illinois standard
was taken to Nebraska, and all silver
staffs surrounded Nebraska except In-
diana. Altgeld said it was the finest
speech he had ever listened to, and
added, "I don't know but it may nomi-
nate Bryan."

Order was restored at last, and on the
call of the previous question on Hill's
motion to substitute a gold for a silver
plank the gold men were defeated by a
vote of 625 for silver to 303 for gold.

Senator Tillman got upon a chair and
withdrew the resolution of censure he
had read during his speech. He said:
"The vote taken is equivalent to a vote
of censure. When an affirmative propo-
sition is negated its converse is affir-
med. A brave man never strikes a
fallen foe. I withdraw the resolution of
censure."

There were a few cheers mingled with
more hisses.

Upon Hill's demand the vote was then
taken by States on the adoption of the
platform. It was taken in almost total
silence. As New York and Pennsylv-
ania cast their big blocks of votes
against the platform, however, there
was considerable cheering.

The result was announced—628 to 301,
with one absent—and the revised Democ-
ratic creed had been sealed, signed
and ratified.

At the evening session nominations
for President were begun. Senator Vest
nominated Richard P. Bland of Mis-
souri. Governor Overmeyer of Kansas
seconded the nomination. Ex-Senator
Pat Welsh of Georgia nominated Wil-
liam J. Bryan of Nebraska. Senator
Turpie of Indiana nominated Claude
Mathews, which was seconded by O. T.
Trippett of California. Frederick White
of Iowa nominated Horace Boies. John
Rhea nominated Blackburn of Ken-
tucky. The Massachusetts delegation
nominated ex-Governor Russell, and
A. W. Patrick placed the name of John
R. McLean of Ohio before the conven-
tion. At midnight the third day's ses-
sion was brought to a close.

THEY BOLL DEMOCRACY.

New York Herald and Sun Support
McKinley.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 10.—The
Herald will to-morrow print the Sun's
editorial of to-day, bolting the Demo-
cratic platform adopted at Chicago,
with this addition: "These are our
sentiments and those of every true,
honest and loyal American whose word
is as good as his bond."

HOW IT WAS DONE

Details of Five Ballots to Name Dem-
ocratic Nominee.

CHICAGO, July 10.—At the opening
of the fourth day's session Chairman
Harry placed the name of Robert E.
Pattison of Pennsylvania in nomi-
nation. Mr. Miller nominated ex-Gov-
ernor Penoyer of Oregon, after which the



WILLIAM J. BRYAN, OF NEBRASKA. THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

nominations were closed and the great battle of ballots began.

On the first ballot Alabama divided its vote between Russell and Boies. Massachusetts delegates purposely absented themselves.

Michigan's delegation was polled, and several of the delegates when their names were called responded in loud tones: "I decline to vote." Others simply said, "Not voting."

Minnesota brought Adlai E. Stevenson's name before the convention, but not a solitary cheer greeted it.

New Jersey being reported, the chairman of the delegation rose and said New Jersey respectfully declined to vote, whereupon the galleries broke into cheers and hisses. The chair requested that such demonstrations cease, and a delegate shouted: "They are all Republicans and ought to be put out!"

The State of New York adopted the same course as the State of New Jersey. On being called, ex-Governor Flower rose and said: "In view of the platform adopted by this convention, I am instructed as a delegate from the State of New York to say that the delegates have agreed not to participate in the selection of candidates for President and Vice President, and therefore they decline to vote."

North Carolina voted solid for Bryan. Ohio gave 41 votes to McLean, South Carolina stood by Tillman. Nineteen of the Wisconsin delegation declined to vote. Massachusetts finally cast its vote for Hill.

The chair announced the result of the first ballot as follows: Bland 223, Bryan 105, Boies 86, Blackburn 83, McLean 54, Matthews 37, Campbell 2, Pattison 95, Penoyer 10, Russell 2, Stevenson 2, Tillman 17, Teller 8, Hill 1, absent and not voting 185.

The result of the second ballot was announced at 1:38 p. m., as follows: Second ballot—Bland 281, Boies 37, Matthews 54, McLean 53, Blackburn 41, Pattison 100, Bryan 197, Penoyer 8, Stevenson 10, Hill 1, Teller 8, not voting 160.

The third ballot was then begun at 1:30 p. m. New York on the third ballot, as on the second, remained mute when the name of that State was called, and the clerk repeated the call in his loudest tone, but without result.

The result of the third ballot was announced at 1:50 p. m., as follows: Bland 291, Boies 56, McLean 54, Bryan 219, Blackburn 27, Pattison 97, Stevenson 9, Hill 1, absent or not voting 162.

At 2:45 o'clock the fifth rollcall was begun and it soon became evident that Bryan would secure votes enough in this ballot to nominate him by the necessary majority. When Kentucky, which was one of the States which did not join in the procession, was reached, Mr. Rhea, who had put Senator Blackburn in nomination, rose and withdrew Kentucky's candidate.

Bland's name was withdrawn and finally Senator Turpie of Indiana mounted the platform and said, amid great noise and confusion, that the delegates from Indiana had stood from first to last for the distinguished chief magistrate of Indiana, but in view of the wave which had just swept over the convention he was now authorized to withdraw the name of Governor Matthews and to cast the vote of Indiana for William J. Bryan of Nebraska. (Cheers.)

"In view of the unity which should prevail in the convention I move that the nomination of W. J. Bryan be made unanimous." (Cheers.) After the vote of Texas had been shifted to Mr. Bryan the chairman put the question on Senator Turpie's motion to make the nomination unanimous, and declared it carried, only a few votes in the negative coming from the Pennsylvania delegation.

When the announcement was made all order was cast to the winds. The delegates and the audience began to cheer and wave hats, flags and banners, while the march around the sections was again taken up, all the State emblems being this time carried in the procession.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Conference of the Leaders Held, but an Understanding is Not Reached.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 11.—A conference on the Vice-Presidential nominee was held at the Sherman House to-night. Nearly every State except the gold States was represented. Governor Stone of Missouri, Governor Altgeld of Illinois, Senator Daniel of Virginia and other prominent leaders were present.

John R. McLean, Governor Matthews, G. Fred Williams and Joseph Silby were talked of, as were others who have been mentioned in connection with the second place in the ticket. The relative strength of each man was considered and a message was sent over to Mr. Bryan to learn his position in regard to the men most talked of.

At 12:30 a. m. no decision had been reached as to who should be placed in nomination. The consensus of opinion was that candidates from the South and from States east of the Alleghenies were unavailable. This practically killed the chances of Sibley and Sewell of Maine, George Fred Williams and the several candidates from the South.

The split in the Ohio delegation, which was divided between John R. McLean and Allen W. Thurman, made it unlikely that either of these candidates would be selected.

Governor Matthews of Indiana seemed to stand the test of criticism better than most of the other candidates.

WHO BRYAN IS.

Born in Illinois—Noted for His Eloquence and Power.

William Jennings Bryan was born in Salem, Ill., March 19, 1856. He was graduated from Illinois College at Jacksonville in 1881. To make his way through the Union College of Law at Chicago he worked in Lyman Trumbull's law office and became a favorite with that distinguished jurist.

From his earliest years he had a fancy for public speaking, which developed his oratorical powers. In 1880 he won second prize as the representative of Illinois College in the State collegiate oratorical contest. He was valedictorian of his college class and came within one vote of being elected to the position in the law school. From 1880

he spoke in political campaigns. In 1887 he removed to Lincoln, Neb., and formed a law partnership with a fellow classmate. "I don't think that fellow knows much law," said a veteran practitioner concerning Bryan soon after the latter began to practice, "but he can talk like the devil."

Bryan belongs to the anti-Cleveland wing of the Nebraska Democracy. He has served several terms in Congress and was appointed on the Ways and Means Committee by Speaker Crisp.

In religion Mr. Bryan is a Presbyterian, but he remarked once that he had never read the confession of faith, and although he did not know much about the religion he was born in that faith, and would stay in it.

Mr. Bryan married in 1884 to Miss Mary E. Baird, the daughter of a merchant in Peru, Ill. She studied law and was admitted to the bar in Nebraska.

Next Year in San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—It is settled that San Francisco will have the convention of the Christian Endeavorers next year. That much was announced officially to-day by General Secretary Baer.

CUBAN PATRIOTS WERE SCATTERED.

Much Sickness Reported Among Spanish Soldiers.

ENGLAND'S SUGAR BOUNTY.

Turkish Christians Elect Provisional Government—Sartoli's Successor Appointed—Nansen Not Heard From Serum Discovered for Lockjaw.

HAVANA, Cuba, July 4.—Colonel

Drumla reports that with 620 men he left the Conchita estate near Boloron province of Matanzas, marched toward La Jagua and found the rebel parties, commanded by Loret, Roque and other leaders, occupying a strong position behind stone fences.

The troops dislodged the rebels after a strong resistance and a bayonet charge caused them to flee in all directions. The insurgents left twenty-three dead on the field. The Spanish loss was four killed and fifty wounded. Surgeon-General Losada officially states that the number of sick troops in the whole island is 6810, besides 695 who are suffering with yellow fever.

Cuban Proclamation.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The Herald's cable from Havana, July 3, via Jacksonville, July 4, says: Cubans letter announces the text of an important proclamation issued by the Marquis of Santa Lucia, the rebel President, favoring an American protectorate or the formal annexation of the island to the United States once independence from Spain shall be attained.

More Honors for Americans.

LONDON, July 8.—After a very brief period of rest following the banquet in their honor last night, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts went to Windsor to-day. At Windsor they were welcomed by the Mayor and Corporation of the town, who presented a formal address, to which Captain Walker made a fitting reply.

At 1 o'clock the Queen arrived in a carriage in which was also seated the Princess Frederica. They were entertained by an exhibition drill.

England's Sugar Bounty.

LONDON, Eng., July 8.—In the House of Commons to-day Right Hon. George N. Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated in a reply to a question by Sir Charles Vincent that the Government was not disposed to take the initiative steps toward the abolition of the sugar bounty system.

No News of Nansen.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The Russian Consul-General at this city has received a report from the several Governors of the northern section of Russia in which they state that Explorer Nansen, who attempted to reach the north pole, had not been heard by them.

Renounce Turkish Rule.

ATHENS, Greece, July 5.—As an outcome of the insurrection in Crete against Turkish rule, the Christians of the island to-day elected a provisional Government, and decided to proclaim the union of the island with Greece.

Aiding Jewish Immigration.

VIENNA, July 9.—The "Allgemeine Zeitung" announces that Baron Hirsch's widow has donated \$2,000,000 (\$20,000,000) to promote the emigration of Russian Jews to Argentina.

Nurses for Queen's Hospital.

J. F. Eckhart, superintendent of the Queen's Hospital, has returned from a three months' sojourn in the East and on the coast. He attended, as a delegate from Honolulu, the Supreme High Court of Foresters at Ukiah, Cal., visited and personally inspected a number of hospitals throughout the East and West. Mr. Eckhart brought down two nurses from California for the hospital.

Distinguished Visitors.

Among the through passengers on the Mlowera were Hon. T. A. Brassey and wife, Lady Brassey. The former is the son of Lord Brassey of the "Sunbeam" fame, who is now Governor General of New South Wales. Lady Bras-

sey is the daughter of the Earl of Shaftesbury. During their short stay they drove around the city and visited as many places of interest as possible, leaving with regret that the steamer did not arrive here in daylight.

ELECTORAL VOTES OF U. S.

List of Votes Cast by Several States for President.

As the political battle is now well under way in the United States, every American in Hawaii is fishing out his Tribune or World almanac and reckoning on the electoral votes that the two opposing candidates will secure. The total number of votes in the electoral college of 1896 which elect the next President of the United States will be 447, which are distributed as follows:

Alabama 11, Arkansas 8, California 9, Colorado 4, Connecticut 6, Delaware 3, Florida 4, Georgia 13, Idaho 3, Illinois 24, Indiana 15, Iowa 13, Kansas 10, Kentucky 13, Louisiana 8, Maine 6, Maryland 8, Massachusetts 15, Michigan 14, Minnesota 9, Mississippi 9, Missouri 17, Montana 3, Nebraska 8, Nevada 3, New Hampshire 4, New Jersey 10, New York 36, North Carolina 11, North Dakota 2, Ohio 23, Oregon 4, Pennsylvania 32, Rhode Island 4, South Carolina 4, South Dakota 4, Tennessee 12, Texas 15, Vermont 4, Virginia 12, Washington 4, West Virginia 6, Wisconsin 12, Wyoming 3, Utah 3.

Change in Revenue Cutters.

The Treasury Department has ordered a change in the exterior appearance of the vessels of the revenue service. These vessels have been distinguished by black hulls, white deck houses and black stacks. Under the new order of things they will appear with white hulls, with black strakes and yellow stacks. Their general white appearance will give them a resemblance in miniature to Uncle Sam's warships, which similarity will be increased when the officers and men appear in their new summer uniform of white duck.—Washington Star.

Mrs. Rhodie Noah, of this place, was taken in the night with cramping pains and the next day diarrhoea set in. She took half a bottle of blackberry cordial, but got no relief. She then sent to me to see if I had anything that would help her. I sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and the first dose relieved her. Another of our neighbors had been sick for about a week and had tried different remedies for diarrhoea, but kept getting worse. I sent him this same remedy. Only four doses of it were required to cure him. He says he owes his recovery to this wonderful Remedy.—Mrs. Mary Sibley, Sidney, Mich. For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for H. I.

Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

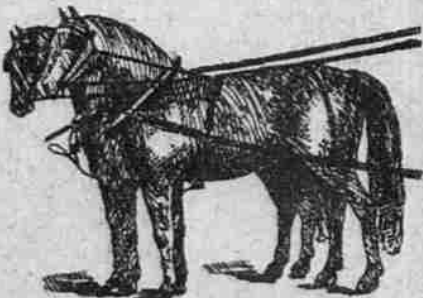
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Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

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Manufacturer and Dealer in All Kinds of

Saddlery and Harness.

Orders from the other Islands promptly attended to.

Corner King and Fort Sts.

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FOR SALE.

1 Honolulu Iron Works

30x60 FIVE-ROLLER MILL

Complete with gearing and

1 18x42 PUTNAM ENGINE

The above can be seen now in operation at Onomea Sugar Co.'s Mill at Paikou. The same are in good order, and are to be taken out because too small for future requirements. Delivery can be made to purchaser on the wharf at Paikou, on or after October 1st, 1896.

For further particulars and prices, apply to W. W. GOODALE, Esq., at Paikou, or to C. BREWER & COMPANY, LTD., Honolulu. 1769-3m

ROBERT CATTON. ENGINEER.

Importer of Sugar Machinery

Steam Ploughs, Rails and Rolling Stock, Cast and Wrought Iron Piping, Coffee and Rice Machinery, Disintegrators, "Victoria" Cream Separators.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE - - - Queen Street, Honolulu.



Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes and Smokers' Articles.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HOLLISTER & CO.

CORNER FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS.

Import direct from the principal factories of the World.



THE "TROPIC"

Is a pure, unadulterated lubricator, and is fully warranted to be of the highest possible grade and to give first-class satisfaction in every particular.

A large number of mills are using it, and we are having new orders every week. Those who use it once, want it right along. The

ALUMINUM CANE KNIFE

Has found its way to many of the plantations on the Islands, and is spoken of in the highest terms by over-

seers and cane cutters. It is the best knife ever offered for sale here. Try it

STEP IN AND LOOK AT OUR

"SUCCESS" FILTERS

We have a CRYSTAL ONE that shows the whole process at a glance. It is the best and easiest cleaned filter known. We will show you also our new

FRUIT OR MANGO PICKERS

We have a SPLENDID stock of Hardware, Ship Chandlery and General Merchandise on hand, and are adding to it by nearly every new arrival

E. O. HALL & SON,

Corner Fort and King Streets, Honolulu.

JOHN NOTT,



Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS;

Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil Pipes, Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Sinks, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and Pipe Fittings.

PLUMBING, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORK. Diamond Block. 75-79 King Street.

Read the ADVERTISER.

75 Cents a Month.

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CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

W. W. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

Carriage Builder

AND REPAIRER.

All orders from the other Islands in the Carriage Building, Trimming and Painting Line will meet with prompt attention.

P. O. BOX 321.

128 AND 130 FORT ST.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

— 1896 —

S. S. Kinau,

CLARKE, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maui Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Lanai the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVES HONOLULU.

*Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on trips marked.

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Lapauhoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makena, Maui Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVES AT HONOLULU.

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip Tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

S. S. Claudine,

CAMERON, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hanalei, Hana and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, one each month. No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom. Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed. Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

Capt. J. A. King, Port Superintendent, Honolulu, H. I., Jan. 1, 1896.



POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOGNIZED REMEDY FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. 20,000 CHEMISTS SELL IT.

Those who have not already given it a trial should do so at once.

IN PALACE AND COTTAGE ALIKE, Powell's Balsam of Aniseed is the old and trusted COUGH REMEDY. It is sold throughout the world, and its value is proven by its great sale.

COOLS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY. LIGHTS THE THROAT QUICKLY. SEE THE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER. See the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1834. SQUATTERS AND FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THIS TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND AND CAPE COLONIES.

Bottles 1s. 1d. and 2s. 6d.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & JO. HOBSON DRUG CO.

COL. MACFARLANE AS A FINANCIER.

Successfully Floats a Big Hawaiian Loan in London.

NOW SELLING AT A PREMIUM.

The Spreckelsville 7 Per Cent. Bonds
Converted into Those Bearing 5
Per Cent.—Spreckels in London at
the Time—Experience is Necessary.

G. W. Macfarlane arrived by the Australia yesterday, flushed with the success of his recent mission to London, where he negotiated a loan for three-quarters of a million dollars on behalf of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company of Maui, or better known as the Spreckelsville Plantation, which is now owned or controlled by Messrs. C. A. and Rudolph Spreckels, sons of the millionaire sugar king. California and Eastern papers in their telegraphic dispatches from London, recently announced briefly the success of this loan, and with a view of learning the exact facts, a representative of the Advertiser last night called on Col. Macfarlane at the Hawaiian Hotel, and an interview was courteously afforded the representative.

"The following information was given in answer to the question, 'Can you, give us, Col. Macfarlane, for the information of our readers, some particulars of the recent bond issue in London?'

"To begin with," said the Colonel, "the difficulty of placing a good Hawaiian security in San Francisco and New York (where they should be better known) has been long understood by commercial men interested in these islands, and as the Spreckelsville Company had a large number of their old issue of first mortgage bonds maturing this year, which were bearing 7 per cent interest, the Messrs. Spreckels conceived the idea that a conversion of these bonds might be made in London, at a lower rate of interest, and some months ago they placed in my charge the issuance of their new Hawaiian sugar bonds in that market.

"After collecting certain data and information about the property I proceeded directly to London, and succeeded in forming a syndicate among certain financial men there, who guaranteed the issue of a 5 per cent bond, or debenture, to the London public, and a London Stock Exchange quotation for a certain commission.

"A successful issue was made last April and the amount subscribed within forty-eight hours. In fact, the subscribers to the loan discounted their payments, mostly at 2 per cent per annum. Immediately upon the issue, as the representative of the English bondholders, I proceeded directly to San Francisco and there completed the new deed of trust with the company, and through the courtesy of the president and directors I was elected a director on their board, and with them executed the new debentures, which were at once forwarded to London, to the English trustees, Sir William L. Young and Sidney Hoffmann Goldsmid, and on telegraphic advices from me of the forwarding of the bonds, the money was immediately cabled to the company's credit, with the Anglo-Californian Bank in San Francisco, and has now been paid out, and all the old bonds of the company have been cancelled. The new ones run for twenty years, and redeemable at any time after five years, at the option of the company; i. e., they are known as 5-20's, and are secured on the real estate, improvements and the floating assets of the company, as well as the unpaid liability of the stockholders. The company is now on a splendid financial footing, and owing to its very prosperous year and heavy crop prospects next year, I should not be surprised to see, within a twelve-month, the company redeeming its bonds by purchase in the open market.

"This is practically all the facts connected with this loan, to which your paper is welcome; but I attribute my success partly to luck, as well, perhaps, as to management."

"Is it true that Claus Spreckels was in London when the issue was made?"

"Yes! He was there the very day of the issue, on his way, I think, to Germany, and I do not believe he knew it was coming out until he saw it announced in the London morning papers. I refused interviews to the San Francisco papers, as it was freely circulated there that I had taken up this business and put it through from motives of business revenge against Claus Spreckels, owing to my past business differences and litigation with him. This I utterly disclaim; nor have his sons ever discussed such a matter with me. I took it up as a pure matter of business, and Mr. Claus Spreckels or any one else could have engaged me on such a good proposition. I thoroughly believed in the security offered me, and conscientiously felt I could recommend it to my London friends. The bonds are now quoted at 104, having been issued at par, I had some difficulty at first in inducing my friends to take a Hawaiian industrial bond, at a less rate of interest than a Hawaiian National or Government bond, which bears 6 per cent interest; but in view of the expected conversion of the latter at a lower rate, I was able to carry my point."

"You speak of a London Stock Exchange quotation for your bonds. What is the value of this?"

"Simply it means you will have a quotation for your security in the principal money center of the world, and with this quotation you can, if you need it,

at any time, take your security into any English bank and have 90 to 95 per cent advanced on its quoted value, and not pay over 2 per cent per annum for the accommodation, while your security is drawing, say, 5 1/2 per cent per annum, thus enjoying the difference on the investment and getting back nearly all the money originally invested. Clever investors and capitalists by this means make many good turns on their capital with steady securities."

"Is money very cheap in London?"

"Yes, at present. Call loans are only 1/4 per cent and 1/2 per cent per annum, and when I left over £200,000,000 were lying idle in the London banks, waiting for investment; but this does not mean, as many erroneously suppose, that any one can go over there and pick up money in the streets of London, and that investors will rush at you for your securities. On the contrary, it is most difficult to get money there on foreign securities, unless you have influential friends and introductions to the proper channels, through which you have to work patiently and diligently; but having been connected with one or two successful loans gives one a standing with the issuing firms and the Stock Exchange, and enables you to smooth over many of the first difficulties in placing a loan in that market."

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

June Term, 1896.

Emmaline M. Magoon, J. A. Magoon, her husband; Nancy L. McStocker and F. B. McStocker, her husband; Julia H. Johnstone and Arthur Johnstone, her husband; Alice Lillian Hutchinson, Bessie R. Afong, Caroline B. Afong, Helen G. Afong, Albert F. Afong (minor), Martha M. Afong (minor), Melaine B. Afong (minor), Henry F. Afong (minor), minors appearing by L. A. Dickey, Guardian ad litem.

Julia C. Afong, Maria K. Humphreys, nee Afong, and A. S. Humphreys, her husband, and W. F. Allen, Trustee.

Before JUDD, C. J., FREAR and WHITING, JJ.

The circuit judge having sustained a demurrer to a bill in equity for want of necessary parties and on other grounds, this court, sustaining the ruling as to necessary parties, sends the case back to the Circuit Judge for amendment as to parties and without prejudice to the new or the present parties to further amend after her line on the other grounds upon which the Circuit Judge sustained the demurrer.

OPINION OF THE COURT BY JUDD, C. J.

The bill herein was filed in the Circuit Court, First Circuit, on the 11th of last March. It prayed for an accounting, the appointment of a receiver, etc. The case involved the construction of two certain deeds of trust made by Mr. C. Afong, the father of the complainants and husband of the principal respondent.

Demurrers were interposed which alleged, *inter alia*, that Mr. C. Afong was a necessary party; also that Mrs. Henrietta C. Whiting and Tony Afong, children of the said C. Afong, were necessary parties. All these are absent from this country. Other grounds of demurrer were made, which raised questions not now necessary to consider, and the construction of the trust deeds as to the ownership of the surplus income from the trust fund, and the decision upon this point would determine the question of respondents' liability to account. The Court below sustained the demurrers on all the points, finding C. Afong, Mrs. Henrietta C. Whiting and Tony Afong necessary parties, and that the surplus income was Mrs. Julia C. Afong's, and allowed the complainants to amend and file an amended bill in compliance with its decision. The complainants appealed to this Court.

On the case coming up for argument, the complainants moved to have the case continued until the next term of the Court, which motion this Court, after argument, denied. The complainants then filed an abandonment of their appeal against the decision sustaining the demurrers, that Mr. Afong, Mrs. Whiting and Tony Afong were necessary parties, and accepted the decision of the lower Court on this issue, but without prejudice to their appeal upon all other issues raised by the demurrers and decided adversely to them below.

We find here an anomalous condition of affairs. There are conceded on all sides to be necessary parties to this litigation, whose interests are involved and who are not made either parties complainant or respondent herein, and who have had no opportunity to be heard upon the matters decided by the lower Court. This Court cannot undertake to hear and determine questions affecting the interests of these absent persons, unless they are made parties and have had an opportunity to come into Court. The Circuit Judge should allow the complainants to amend their complaint by adding the parties found to be necessary, without prejudice to complainants' right of appeal upon the other substantial questions raised upon the deeds of trust. To require the complainants to amend their bill by alleging therein the Court's construction of the deeds of trust, as indicated in its decision, could not have been intended by the lower Court in requiring in its decree that the amendments should be made "in compliance with the decision rendered herein."

We hold that the case should be sent back to the Circuit Court, First Circuit, with the direction to allow the bill to be amended by making Mr. C. Afong, Mrs. Henrietta C. Whiting and Tony Afong parties, and that they be allowed to be heard by the said Court, if they shall so desire, with leave to take such appeal from the decision to be made by the Court as they may be advised, without prejudice to the right of the present complainants to thereafter present their appeal before this Court upon all

questions raised other than the non-joinder of the parties.

Decree accordingly.

Costs of this appeal to be paid by complainants.

We call attention to the fact that Mary Afong, who first appeared by a next friend, has had her name stricken from the bill as party complainant, and is not a party at present.

Messrs. Kinney & Ballou for complainants; Messrs. Hartwell, Thurston & Stanley and A. G. M. Robertson for respondents.

Honolulu, July 9, 1896.

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

June Term, 1896.

Joseph Vierra

Guilstan F. Ropert, Bishop of Panopolis, V. A. and Emil Wery.

Before JUDD, C. J., FREAR and WHITING, JJ.

Following Kenway v. Notley, 5 Haw. 123 the Court declined to allow a re-argument.

OPINION OF THE COURT BY WHITING, J.

This cause was heard on appeal at the March term, 1896, of the Supreme Court, and a decision filed affirming the decision of the Circuit Judge in favor of defendants. Now at this June term the plaintiff moves for re-argument for the following reasons:

First—That the order of judgment was improvidently granted under a mistake and misapprehension as to the facts of the case apparent in the record.

Second—That the fraud and imposition practiced upon the plaintiff and appellant by the respondents in this case, as appears of record, have been overlooked by the Court in the consideration of the case.

Third—That the decision as rendered does not afford the relief which the facts in the case warrant as appears from the face of the record.

Fourth—That courts of equity having a more perfect means of doing complete justice, and having assumed jurisdiction and heard this cause as in equity, the record shows that this Court has applied the technical rules of law to a contract and the circumstances surrounding it which should only have been considered by the liberal rules of equity in the spirit of justice.

Fifth—That the many fraudulent acts, omissions and silence of the respondents as appears of record in the above entitled cause renders the decision as announced by the Court distinctly against equity and good conscience, and not supported by the facts in the record.

Sixth—That the Court omitted to consider the allegations of fraud and estoppel raised in the case as appears by the record.

Seventh—That the "seven promises, oral and written, made at different times during a long period of years, and varying in their terms," referred to in the decisions of the Supreme Court, should have been construed together, as they were so blended and interwoven that they became but the aliquot parts of one general transaction, having in view but one price of land and all the same parties and the Wery lease, became the confluent from which the value of the land was established, as appears on the face of the record in the cause, to which should have been added the mendacious fraud which estops the respondents from taking advantage of their own wrong. On June 1st, 1895, the lease should have been made to Joseph Vierra, instead of Wery, at \$50 per month, and the failure of this Court to pass upon the question of fraud, estoppel, part performance and deceit, all of which are abundantly set out in the record, leaves the questions properly raised by the record unsettled and the case without a decision that is of any value.

Eighth—That in view of the seven objections assigned for this motion for a stay of proceedings and for a re-argument of the above entitled cause, it is manifest that error hath happened to the great damage of the said plaintiff and appellant, as by the decision of this Court appears.

Wherefore, the plaintiff and appellant respectfully prays this Court that the remittitur may be recalled and that Fourth Circuit Court be ordered stay all the proceedings in the case in the ed, and that the cause may be placed upon the calendar for re-argument. That error, if any hath been, shall be duly corrected, and full and speedy justice done to the parties aforesaid in this behalf.

The rule as to granting a rehearing adopted by this Court is as follows:

"In general, except where a decision is in conflict with an express statute or with a controlling decision to which the attention of the Court was not drawn, a motion for re-argument should be founded on papers showing clearly that some question decisive of the case, and duly submitted by counsel, has been overlooked by the Court."

Wundenberg v. Campbell, 9 Haw., 211.

Eng Wo Shang Co. v. Alo, 7 Haw., 306.

Kenway v. Notley, 5 Haw., 123.

At the hearing of the motion for re-argument, the Court requested counsel to specify particularly the point or points he relied upon to bring the case within the foregoing rule and a review be had. Counsel for plaintiff stated that he relied upon part performance; that permanent improvements had been made upon the premises in pursuance of the contracts and oral promises made.

This exact question we have fully considered in our decision, and we reiterate that in relieving a party who relies upon part performance of an oral agreement, such oral agreement must be distinctly proved, and that the acts of part performance were made in reliance upon and in pursuance of such agreement. The plaintiff did not so

prove, as we have heretofore decided.

All the matters set forth in the motion were fully considered by this Court before rendering its decision, and in its opinion all matters and points raised, that were vital and decisive of the cause, were commented upon by the Court, and in its given opinion this Court found that no contract was proven which a court of equity could specifically enforce, and also that the plaintiff had not made any permanent improvements in pursuance of any alleged contract which would entitle him to any relief in this cause.

The points set forth in the decision are decisive of the cause in equity, and we are now of opinion that there is no good ground for granting a re-argument.

Each and all of the eight reasons for a re-argument, set forth in plaintiff's motion, are general and contain no new points which can affect the results arrived at in the decision rendered, which sets forth clearly, in our view of the cause, good and sound grounds absolutely decisive of the merits of plaintiff's claim, and, such being the case, this Court need proceed no further in expressing its views upon questions raised and argued so fully as all grounds of the motion were at the hearing of the merits of the cause before us, and which, as before stated, would not alter or affect the result.

A re-hearing is denied.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., July 9, 1896.

G. F. Little for plaintiff; F. M. Wakefield and P. Neumann for defendants.

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

June Term, 1896.

Kaulukoa and Peter Nunes, her husband, Makaoni (w) and Henele Kuali.

Yim Quon.

Before JUDD, C. J., FREAR and WHITING, JJ.

Undisputed testimony that two deceased persons were sisters is sufficient to prove inheritable blood between them, without special proof of the marriage of their parents.

OPINION OF THE COURT BY FREAR, J.

Ejectment for 3 acres and 1.71 chains of land covered by R. P. 6813, L. C. A. 2986, at Kalaupahi, Kaneohe, Oahu. At the trial the plaintiffs disclaimed as to one undivided half and obtained a verdict for the other undivided half of the land. The defendant excepted to the verdict as contrary to the law and the evidence and gave notice of a motion for a new trial. Subsequently he filed a motion for a new trial without setting forth any grounds therefor. This motion was denied and defendant took exception to the denial, and now comes here on a bill of exceptions which also falls to show any grounds upon which a new trial is sought. There is, therefore, strictly speaking, no question of law presented to the Court for its decision. But Mr. Neumann, who came into the case for the defendant in this Court, raised the point in argument that one portion of the plaintiff's supposed chain of title was not sustained by the evidence, and as plaintiff's counsel consent to have this point considered by the Court, we will pass upon it.

It is agreed that Huen was the patentee of this land; that the land descended upon his death to his wife, Kanaelani, and upon her death to her sister, Kiha. The question in issue is whether upon Kiha's death the land descended all to her husband, Kaanaana (through whom the defendant claims), or one-half to Kaanaana and the other half to the alleged sister, Kahaku, of Kiha's deceased mother, Kaukahu (the plaintiffs claiming through Kahaku). The defendant contends that there is no evidence of inheritable blood from Kaukahu to Kahaku, because the marriage of their parents was not proved. Two witnesses testified, on direct and cross-examination, that these two persons were sisters. This naturally means sisters of the whole blood, that is, that they were from the same parents. The presumption is that they were legitimate children, and therefore that their parents were married. No attempt was made to impair the force of this testimony, and no exception was taken to the charge of the Court which expressly and specifically submitted this point to the jury upon the evidence. Under the circumstances the jury were justified in finding this issue for the plaintiffs.

The exceptions are overruled. Magoon & Edings for plaintiffs; Paul Neumann, E. P. Dole and G. A. Davis for defendant.

Honolulu, July 14, 1896.

Those who use the eyes constantly in sewing, writing, bookkeeping and studying will find great relief from the muscular tension by looking up from their work every ten or fifteen minutes and letting the eyes wander around the room for a moment. This will increase the blood supply, and a feeling of rest will follow. It is possible, when working let the light come from the left side, and do not sit or stand facing a window.

Last summer one of our grandchildren was sick with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. We regard it as the very best medicine ever put on the market for bowel complaints.—Mrs. E. G. Gregory, Fredericktown, Mo. This certainly is the best medicine ever put on the market for dysentery, summer complaint, colic and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief when used in reasonable time and the plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for H. I.



Cure DYSPEPSIA,
Cure BILIOUSNESS,
Cure CONSTIPATION,
Cure SICK HEADACHE.

Are Purely Vegetable,
Are Sugar Coated,
Are Mild but Effective.

Good for the Stomach,
Good for the Liver,
Good for the Bowels.

THERE ARE NO OTHER PILLS

SO GOOD AS

AYER'S PILLS.
Highest Awards at the World's
Great Expositions.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY
Limited.



What Is PURIFINE?

It is the new disinfectant which has superseded all other disinfectants, being a scientific compound, having no odor, yet possessing the qualities of a powerful disinfectant.

The automatic distributor should be placed in every house in Honolulu where odors and germs of disease exist. They are placed free of charge, taken care of and kept working day and night for \$1.00 per month. It's an innovation, but on scientific principles, and appeals to everyone of common sense. The idea is this: The distributor drops two drops a minute, day and night. Foul odors are killed, yet no disagreeable smell of carbolic acid or crude disinfectants takes its place. You don't know that a powerful disinfectant is being used if you judge by the lack of odor. But it's doing the duty—doing it well. Can we show you the "Ideal Automatic Distributor?" Our Mr. Washburn will call, if you'll telephone to

The Hollister Drug Co

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

For the Hawaiian Islands.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.,

Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

The Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a month. Delivered by carrier.

CASTLE & COOKE

(Limited)

LIFE AND FIRE

Insurance Agents.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Company

OF BOSTON.

Elmo Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE

INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Goods.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks - 6,000,000.

Capital their reinsurance companies - 101,690,000.

Total reichsmarks - 107,690,000.

North German Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks - 8,390,000.

Capital their reinsurance companies - 35,000,000.

Total reichsmarks - 43,390,000.

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

North British and Mercantile

INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL ASSETS 31ST DEC., 1894.

£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

1-Authorized Capital, £3,000,000

Subscribed Capital, £2,750,000

2-Paid-up Capital, £87,500 0 0

3-Fire Funds, £4,110,992 7 3

4-Life and Annuity Funds, £8,572,525 14 11

£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

Revenue Fire Branch, £1,546,850 18 7

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches - 1,339,821 15 0

£2,900,671 15 0

The accumulated funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1896.

The Democratic platform says nothing of annexation, and in fact ignores the idea that the United States ever had a foreign policy. The repudiation of President Cleveland's administration, however, is as complete as it could be, and should the party candidates be successful at the polls they would probably inaugurate a new deal in foreign as well as domestic policy.

The reports of the returning financiers indicate that Hawaiian securities are by no means at a discount in the financial centers of the United States and England. As Mr. Jones will naturally have the first option on floating the refunding loan, we trust that he will stick to his American text and so strengthen the financial ties between Hawaii and the United States.

The second newspaper for Hilo is no longer a possibility. The plant has been purchased, and unless some unforeseen circumstance arises, the Hawaii Herald, an independent weekly, will soon be launched into the troublesome seas of Hawaiian newspaperdom. We wish our soon-to-be esteemed contemporary all the joy and success that the promoters of the scheme may hope for.

The suggestion recently made to form a general charitable association in Honolulu has been received with more favor than the most sanguine had dared to hope. During the summer vacation period it is hardly probable that any move can be made to bring about this combination of forces, but the prime movers will be none the less active. It is hoped that those interested in the work will give what personal attention they can to collecting data regarding the management of similar institutions in other cities, and endeavor to formulate a general scheme that may be presented later in the year.

A German institution has just lost its oldest student, a man seventy years of age, who has been studying theology since he was twenty. Fifty years ago a rich relative left the young man a liberal annuity to be paid him until he had finished his studies. He thought theology was a subject that could be studied forever, and consequently has been drawing his yearly stipend regularly. What good this student has ever done in the world is not stated. He furnishes a good example, however, of the extent to which some men will go rather than work for a living. Too many men of the present day will sell body and soul for coin.

Although United States Consul General Lee has not written his Government an official letter relative to the conditions in Cuba, his unofficial correspondence has served to strengthen the opinion that the Spaniards are carrying on a horrible warfare. General Lee states that the Spanish authorities have shown him every courtesy and allowed him to see Americans who have been imprisoned. He states that the insurgents practically control the island, and the native residents are in sympathy with them. Of the Spanish commanders he speaks as follows: "They do not regard the laws of modern war nor the usages customary among civilized nations at all. From every quarter there is the same testimony concerning the barbarities of the Spanish soldiers. Some of the evidence I have heard would be beyond belief did I not know it to be most reliable. Violations of women, the plunder of inoffensive citizens, murder, every form of rapine, is the unvarying story of prisoners and natives of the island who happen to be under suspicion, and it takes very little indeed here to place you under suspicion." With such a review of the situation coming from a reliable source there is no question as to which side deserves sympathy and material assistance. The Spanish speak of the Cubans as barbarous and uncivilized. If this is true, the Spanish can take home to themselves the major portion of the responsibility for this condition.

DEMOCRACY BOWS TO SILVER.

The Populists have captured the Democratic party of the United States. The prediction made early in the history of President Cleveland's administration that at the next Presidential election one of the great political parties would either die a hard death or take on such a new form that its own mother would not know it, has been fully realized. By the platform adopted at Chicago the Democrats have practically formed

a new party, although the name still survives.

The victory of the silver forces was complete, and although there was no bolt of delegates from the convention, the silence of 160 delegates when the ballots for the Presidential candidate were taken is indicative that the Eastern Democracy will seek more rational and less socialistic candidates on which to bestow their honors. The two important features of the platform are the declarations for silver and the repudiation of Cleveland's action in sending Federal troops to quell strikers in the West. The tariff is placed second to the monetary question, and prevention of the importation of pauper labor from Europe is named as the only protection required for the American laborer. A paragraph of sympathy is given the Cuban patriots, but the platform pays no attention whatever to the foreign policy. "Silver coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1" is put down as the panacea for all American woes, and with this motto as their guiding star the Populist Democracy will go into the political fight of 1896.

In naming their candidates the Democratic convention repeated the history of the hard fought Republican battle of 1880, when Garfield was named as the party candidate. Bryan of Nebraska went to the convention practically unknown as a Presidential possibility, and it was his inspiring oratory rather than his political prominence that finally gained him the honor of becoming the party leader. There can be no doubt that Bryan is a good candidate. He is more generally known for what he hasn't done, and consequently has few enemies. From this fact alone he may well be classed as a typical candidate. One redeeming feature about his nomination is that it sounded the death knell of Altgeld's supremacy, although the platform shows the iron hand of the Illinois Governor.

As to the political battle that is now fairly set in motion, the whole situation is completely changed from that of any campaign since the war. The Populists will undoubtedly endorse Bryan, and the solid South and West will be pitted against the East. The doubtful territory now comprises the Middle Western States, and possibly California in the extreme West.

Never since the war have the political parties gone into a campaign on such distinct and clearly defined issues. There is no begging the question with either combination. The platforms are worded to the point, and the people of the United States will decide whether their nation is to be degraded to the position of Mexico, Japan and other silver countries or hold its place among the strong commercial nations of the world.

SEWALL FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

By the steamer City of Peking came private telegraphic dispatches stating that Hon. Arthur Sewall of Bath, Maine, had received the nomination for Vice President at the Democratic convention. This comes as somewhat of a surprise, as, according to the newspapers of the 11th inst., John R. McLean of Ohio held the lead for second place. It is possible that by the selection of an Eastern man the Democrats hope to make a break in the solid New England and Eastern gold States. From a political standpoint Sewall's only redeeming quality is that he has plenty of money. It will be next to impossible for him to carry his own State, and it is doubtful if he can even carry his own county. The only county in Maine that in the last sixteen years has given a Democratic majority is Knox county, and during the last State legislative fight the Democrats elected only five men in the whole State.

Although Sewall developed silver proclivities at the Chicago convention, he has in his own State always posed as a Cleveland man, and was in fact one of the leaders in the so-called "Plum Trust," an organization formed to control the distribution of Federal offices in Maine during the present Cleveland administration. He has always fought the few Populists of the East, and now seems to be an example of the old adage that politics makes some queer bedfellows. Arthur Sewall's son Harold is well known in this country, having visited here in 1893, and previous to that time having been stationed at Samoa as American consul.

The son, Harold Sewall, was appointed to the Samoan consulate by President Cleveland, but he became disgusted with the Democratic foreign policy, and on his return to the United States announced his intention of joining the Republican party. He was quickly taken up by the Republicans and was elected as a delegate to the recent Republican convention at St. Louis. Harold Sewall is quite an orator, and unless family ties prove stronger than political convictions, the coming campaign will witness the unusual instance of a son going on the stump to defeat the party of which his father is a leader. Abraham Lincoln said "A house divided against itself cannot stand."

SWELL MID-SUMMER WEDDING IN YELLOW.

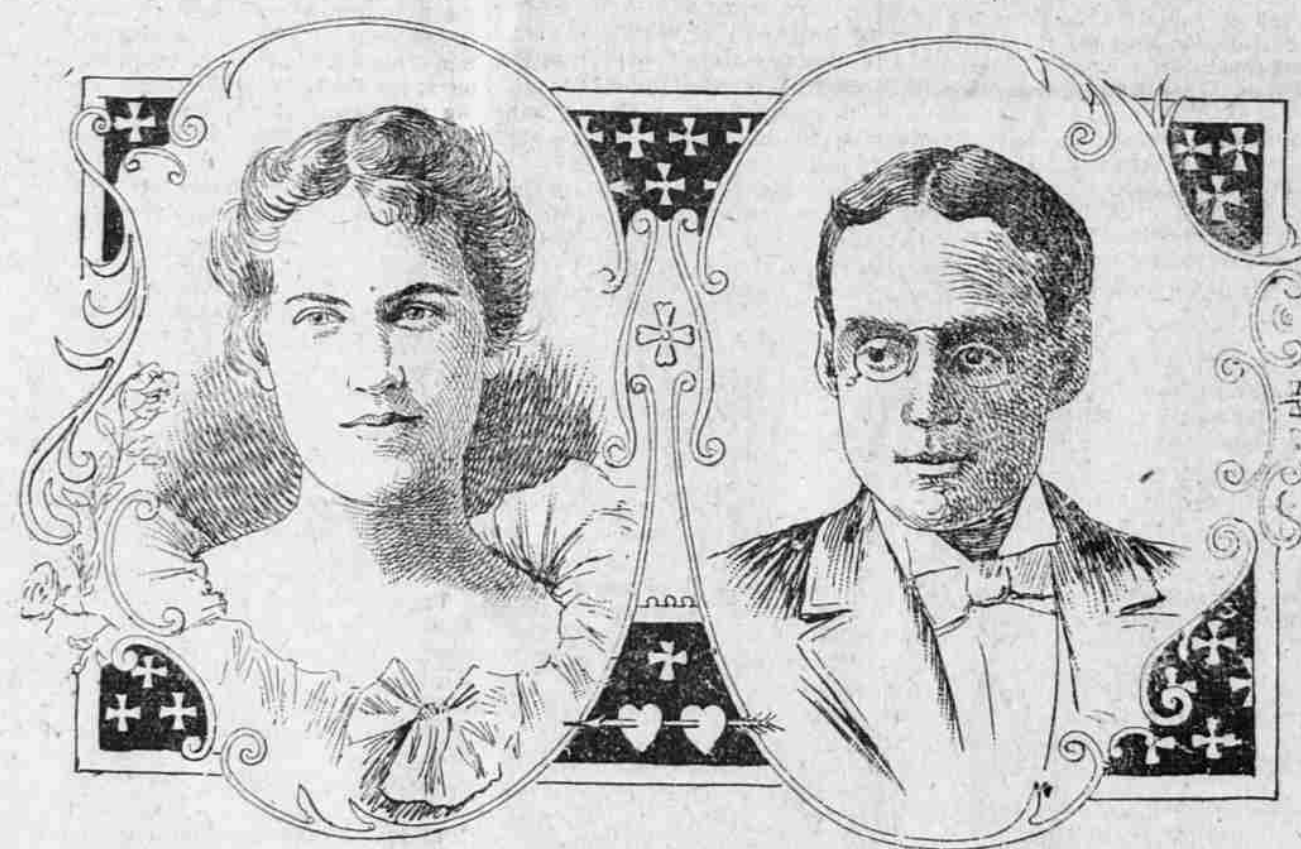
Atkinson-Wilder Nuptials an Epoch in Honolulu Society.

CHURCH AND HOME DECORATED.

One of Honolulu's Charming Daughters Wedded to a Favored Son of Hawaii—A Fortune in Gifts—A Bower of Marigolds—Other Notes.

There was calmness and perfect peace in the atmosphere of last night, lending that dreamy impressiveness to the Atkinson-Wilder nuptials in old St. Andrew's Cathedral.

Simplicity reigned throughout from the church where the ceremony took place to Esbank, the beautiful Wilder home where the reception was held—



THE CONTRACTING PARTIES AT LAST NIGHT'S WEDDING.

simplicity which showed only too well that artistic hands had been at work in the production of that uniformly quiet and yet beautiful effect.

Nothing was spared to make the event one of the finest of the kind ever held on the Islands. On every hand there was some new beauty to please the eye—something calculated to add to the pervading atmosphere of happiness.

AT THE CHURCH.

St. Andrew's Cathedral was seen at its very best when long before 7:30 o'clock the guests began to arrive. First they were met by a flood of light from the main and side entrances and then advancing into the body of the church they were confronted by decorations in white and green, most beautifully arranged.

The chandeliers up the aisle were wound about with maile. The desks in front of the first row of seats were decorated with white flowers of various kinds and immediately surrounding the lectern to the left were ferns and palms. The pulpit to the right was laden with white flowers and greens. On either side of the altar were large candelabras and bouquets of white flowers.

The three rows of seats reserved for the family were partitioned off by white satin ribbons.

The bridal party was composed of Miss Atkinson, maid of honor; Misses Kitchen and Maisie Atkinson, bridesmaids; Harry Whitney, best man; Messrs. Robert Atkinson and Walter Dillingham.

The ladies wore pearl rings and the gentlemen pins to match, these being presents from the groom.

THE CEREMONY.

The ceremony at St. Andrew's Cathedral was announced for half-past seven o'clock, but 19 minutes past seven, the organist, Wray Taylor, who directed the music, commenced a programme of music which included Wedding March by Best, Gavotte by Resch, Song "Oh Promise Me" by Dr. Koven, and "Air du Dauphin" by Roedel.

The ushers were Harry von Holt, Samuel Parker, C. P. Lauka, C. J. Falk, George R. Carter, George C. Potter, John S. Walker, A. Berg, Ned Adams, Alex. St. M. Mackintosh.

The bridal party arrived shortly after the time mentioned and slowly marched up the center aisle of the nave, the bride leaning on the arm of her father, while the Cathedral choir sang "How Welcome was the Call."

At the entrance to the chancel the bride was met by the bridegroom and his best man, Mr. Harry Whitney.

The tones of the organ were softened and led into Schuman's "Trauerlied," and then the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh commenced the impressive service. As the bridal party slowly marched through the chancel to the altar where the service was concluded, the choir sang the 128th Psalm to a double chant, the responses following being intoned.

The service ended, the party, headed by the officiating clergyman, proceeded to the vestry to sign the register, the choir singing the hymn "The Voice that Breathed o'er Eden."

As the last note of the hymn died away, the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March pealed forth, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel G. Wilder left the Cathedral the same way they entered it, but now man and wife.

AT ES BANK.

Esbank, the Wilder home on Judd street, was transformed into a perfect bower of beauty by the aid of tropical plants and flowers, electric lights and flags.

On either side of the driveway leading to the house was a row of incandescent lights, each within a Japanese lantern of different design. Of these there must have been two hundred in all. A large arc light on the front lawn formed an appropriate centerpiece. It was here that the Hawaiian band was stationed.

Draped above the steps at the entrance to the veranda was a Hawaiian flag representing the soil upon which the young people were married, while to the right and left were English and

prevailed throughout except for the red and blue spot on the wall made by the decorations around a group picture of the Pacific Tennis Club. Golden shower, marigolds and sunflowers met the light from the lamps covered with yellow shades, the whole forming one perfect harmony of color.

TO A DEAR FRIEND.

Immediately after the wedding ceremony the bridal party paid a visit to Holani Pa to allow Mrs. Eleanor Graham, one of the bride's dearest friends now lying sick in bed, to pay her respects to Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Wilder. Here the health of the newly married couple was drunk and the bridal party proceeded to Esbank where the guests were already beginning to gather.

CHARMING RECEPTION.

Arriving at Esbank Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Wilder took their stand under the canopy of maile and maiden hair ferns with Miss Maisie Atkinson, Harry Whitney and Walter Dillingham to their right and Miss Atkinson, Miss Kitchen and Robert Atkinson to their left. After passing the receiving ladies, Mrs. S. G. Wilder, Mrs. C. L. Wight, Mrs. G. P. Wilder, Adams and Mrs. Sydney Ballou, the guests paid their compliments to the newly married couple and then passed on to the enjoyment of pleasant converse and other pleasurable engagements.

STOLE A MARCH.

Every one was on the lookout for Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Wilder, but no one saw them for they got out of Esbank in

some inconceivable way and hence the rice plantations and shoe stores are just a little bit poorer.

PRESENTS GALORE.

The presents which filled one of the large front bedrooms upstairs were among the most beautiful and costly of any that have ever been given at previous weddings on the islands. Among the number were a large oil painting of the Pacific Tennis Club with surroundings and the mountains in the distance, another of Manoa valley and yet another of a scene in Kapiolani Park which might well be called "Quiet Solitude," all three of which were done by D. Howard Hitchcock; four paintings in water color by Hugo Fisher; two etchings artistically framed; berry dishes, rose bowls, water pitchers, claret jugs, salt cellars, toilet bottles, tumblers, cream jugs and other articles of cut glass set in the center of the room upon a round table and interspersed with small bunches of marguerites and pansies; three large drawing room lamps of different designs; a silver strawberry set, beautifully enamelled in dainty tints; gold lemon fork with enamel decorations; silver berry and other dishes; a large Japanese screen with black background and gold embroidery; a fine plain silver after dinner coffee pot with ebony handle; royal Worcester hand-painted ware which occupied a small table on the Ewa side of the room; an ice cream spoon enamelled; articles of silk and linen plain and embroidered; silver articles of various kinds together with beautiful presents from friends in the States and numerous others, special mention of each one of which would fill a column of this paper.

COSTUMES.

The bride was attired in white Duchesse satin, corsage trimmed with Brussels rose point, full elbow sleeves with epaulettes to match, and court train. The flowing tulle veil was fastened with a handsome diamond crescent, a gift from the groom's mother. The costume was perfect and showed to advantage the pretty figure of the youthful bride, who carried a bouquet of white roses tied with a ribbon to match.

Miss Atkinson, the maid of honor, wore a dress of eu de Nil satin, covered with confection of the same shade and silk chiffon fichu ornaments of Silver aqua marines. Her bouquet was of lilies of the valley.

Miss Nellie Kitchen, one of the bridesmaids, was attired in cameo pink satin covered with confection to match and silk chiffon fichu. She carried a bouquet of pink roses to match her dress.

Miss Maisie Atkinson, another of the bridesmaids, wore sky-blue satin with overdress of confection to match and silk chiffon fichu.

Mrs. Alatau Atkinson, mother of the bride, wore a handsome dress of black Lyons velvet, court train, corsage cut square, with full elbow sleeves trimmed with old Chantilly lace and jet. Ornaments, emerald, ruby and diamonds.

Mrs. Wilder, mother of the groom, wore a gown of black and crimson bro-

cade trimmed with exquisite lace, with square corsage and elbow sleeves. Ornaments, diamonds.

Mrs. C. L. Wight wore a gown of heliotrope rhadame en train, corsage, embroidered chiffon and pearl trimmings.

Mrs. Gerrit Wilder's costume was composed of lavender and white Dresden satin trimmed with point applique. She carried a beautiful bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Mrs. A. F. Judd wore a gown of steel grey trimmed with buff chiffon. Ornaments, pearls and diamonds.

Miss Judd wore a costume of garnet velvet.

Mrs. W. C. Wilder's dress was a Paris importation of pearl and heliotrope embroidered satin, cut decollete, with real lace trimmings and court train. Ornaments, diamonds.

Mrs. J. S. B. Pratt wore a dress of white corded silk and black velvet. Ornaments, diamonds.

Mrs. H. A. P. Carter was attired in green brocade with diamond ornaments.

Mrs. George R. Carter wore white silk en train, with point lace.

Miss Carter was in black velvet and tulle. Ornaments, diamonds and pearls.

EVENING'S GUESTS.

Prominent among the guests were President and Mrs. Dole, Minister King, British Commissioner A. C. S. Hawes, Portuguese Consul A. de Sousa Canavarro, French Commissioner Vizayona, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Irwin, Col. and Mrs. Macfarlane, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Renjes, Dr. and Mrs. McGrew, Mr. and Mrs. Ned Jones, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Ballou, Professor and Mrs. M. M. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Ballentyne, Professor and Mrs. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Dillingham, Judge and Mrs. Frear, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Berg, Dr. and Mrs. Howard, Mr. Phillips, Mrs. W. W. Dimond, Mrs. Louissou, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lewers, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bolte, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Carter, Mrs. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Winter, Mrs. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. T. May, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Spaulding, Mr. and Mrs. Sacha, Mr. and Mrs. Mellis, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. King, Dr. and Mrs. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. King, Col. and Mrs. Soper, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. George Smithies, Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Clay, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sims, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Kibling, Captain and Mrs. Tripp, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gilman, Mr. and Mrs. Eldredge, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dowett, Misses Kate McGrew, Clara Fuller Juliette King, Scott (2), Afong (3), Edith Eldredge, Schmidt, Rose Roth, May, Juanita Hassinger, Richard, Harriet Lewers, McIntyre (2), McInerney, Paris, Clift, Lishman (3), Messrs. C. A. Spreckels, W. L. Wight, A. Berg, B. Berg, W. R. Farrington, Tarn McGrew, David Kawanakaoa, A. Louissou, J. S. Walker, J. O. Carter, Jr., J. S. Low, L. de L. Ward, Sam Woods, Lionel Hart, E. Schultze, Roth, Stanworth, Preston, Hough, Chauncey Wilder, Dr. Grossman, Harry Wilder, Willie Wilder, Arthur Wall, T. J. King, C. H. W. Norton, Howard Hitchcock, William Thrum, Paul F. De La Vergne, Charles Hyde, Arthur Jones, W. H. Cornwell, Jr., Marshall, J. McInerney, W. McInerney, Oscar Herold, Wilder Wight, Wm. Schmidt, and a very large number of others. In all there must have been over 500 people present.

Exciting Race from Honolulu.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 19.—The American ships Kenilworth and Henry Villard, both from the Sandwich Islands, arrived in port yesterday, one hour apart, after an exciting race. The vessels were in company to the last twenty-three days of the voyage. The Kenilworth dropped anchor first. The Kenilworth left Honolulu about the same time as the Villard left Hilo.

BY AUTHORITY.

SEALED TENDERS

Will be received at the Office of the Minister of the Interior till 12 o'clock noon of Thursday, July 30th, 1896, for the construction of a road from Makana to Kula.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works, also at the office of the Sheriff in Maui.

The Minister does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, July 7, 1896.

The date of receiving tenders for the above work has been extended to 12 o'clock noon of Monday, Aug. 3, 1896.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, July 20, 1896.

4358-3t

POUND NOTICE.

In accordance with Section 1 of Chapter XXXV. of the Session Laws of 1888, I have this day set apart an enclosure for the impounding of estrays at Hakalau, in the District of North Hilo, Island of Hawaii, on a piece of land known as Honohina, on the makai side of the Government Road.

In accordance with Section 2 of Chapter XXXV. of the Session Laws of 1888, I have this day appointed Andrew Chalmers Pound Master for the above Government Pound.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, July 16, 1896.

1777-3t

NO MORE TALKING THROUGH YOUR HAT.

Megaphone Will Supply Demands of Romancers.

ITS INFLUENCE ON CAR DRIVERS.

Nothing Like It Ever Brought Before the Public—May be Used by Captains of Vessels to Communicate With Persons on Shore.

The latest invention in the line of electricity to be introduced to the Honolulu public is the Megaphone, which is considered by scientists and weather clerks to excel in many respects the greatest discoveries of the famous Tesla.

Unlike the phonograph, it may be put to practical use outside of Waterbury clocks. The only one of these machines on the island at present is owned by C. W. Macfarlane, but it is believed that when their use is quite understood they will be in every home. A member of the press was present at Waikiki on Sunday when the Megaphone was exhibited for the first time. The experiment was highly successful and Mr. Macfarlane is satisfied that it is a good thing and will do real well in this climate. Even in the open air, where no particular attention is paid to acoustics, the effect is truly wonderful. The thing is deceiving, too, because if Captain Houdlette was pacing the deck of the Australia three miles at sea, and Mr. Macfarlane should turn the Megaphone loose on him he could not tell whether the voice came from the shore or the cook's galley.

"I may take the agency for the sale of the Megaphone," said Mr. Macfarlane, "because, take it all in all, it's a fairly good thing. You see, it can be put to so many uses that it will become as invaluable to a home as a bicycle sulky."

"A half dozen people tried it Sunday and were charmed with the result. Walter Peacock was out bathing in front of his pier a little while ago, when some one called over to Jim Sherwood. 'Bar relief,' Peacock heard it while he was under water. He thought it referred to his relief pictures, so he came to the surface and shouted: 'Twenty-five dollars per dozen plain; sixty dollars if you want 'em colored.' As soon as he found out it was the Megaphone he wanted to buy the rights of the Islands. But he didn't get it."

Mr. Macfarlane then detached a sprocket and swung the machine round toward the tram line. When he heard the car coming along by Haniwai Major Potter whispered in it: "What shall it be, a nickel or a bonus?" The driver whipped his horses and broke away from the surroundings. This shows that it will move even a car driver.

Its effect upon the fish is remarkable. Some one with a tendency to "josh" turned the big end of the trombone toward the sea and commanded the fish therein to come up and show themselves. Tommy Hobron was sitting on the beach in front of his Waikiki residence at the time, writing a bicycle ad in the sand, and he vows a shark at least ten feet long came up and read it. "With one of these things," said Mr. Macfarlane, "it's the easiest thing in the world for a man to call another down, or the Government could call in a bond issue without speaking above a whisper. It depends merely on the adjustment of the sprocket what effect the question will have on the person to whom it is addressed."

It is possible Mr. Macfarlane will be induced to take the Megaphone to the race track when Antidote and Billy C. meet, so the jockeys may be kept posted on how the race is going.

H. M. C. S. MEETING.

Held at the Home of Rev. O. B. Gulick Last Saturday Night.

A small but very delightful meeting of the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society was held at the home of Rev. and Mrs. O. H. Gulick, Beretania street, on the evening of Saturday last. About ten of the original missionary families were represented. Other adopted cousins were also present.

Business was small and social freedom prevailed. Two most interesting papers of reminiscences were read, one by Albert B. Lyons, vividly depicting life at Waimea and Kawaihau, Hawaii, in the summer of 1853, and another by Capt. Isaiah Bray telling of his youthful experiences and life before the mast—a paper well worthy to be printed. Mr. Lyons' paper will be continued, probably at the next regular meeting to be held in August.

The contribution was generous for so small a number. This included a donation sent from friends in the United States.

Band Boys Abroad.

By the last mail from the Coast a letter was received from "Jack" Atkinson now in Michigan University, to the effect that upon a recent visit to Chicago he availed himself of the opportunity to visit Manhattan Beach where the Hawaiian National Band was playing at the time. He states that the boys were so glad to see him that they fairly embraced him. While with them "Jack" learned that they were making a living for themselves with just a little more to use as pin money and that they had engagements which would keep them busy until the autumn. This news coming direct from a reliable source is the very best proof that the stories concerning the starving condition of the band boys are absolutely without foundation. It is very likely that the boys will return home after the completion of their present list of engagements.

Y. H. I. MEETING.

Election of Officers to Come Off at a Date Not Far Distant.

At a business meeting of the Y. H. I. on last Thursday night, the reports of various committees were read. The members of the society were instructed to prepare themselves for the nomination of officers to serve during the ensuing year, which will be made at the first meeting in August. The election proper will come off in September.

A committee composed of Messrs. Kaula, Sherwood and Wilcox was appointed to explain to natives interested in the society that the Y. H. I. is neither a political body nor a religious sect, two impressions that have been spread about quite generally of late. The boys think that the native papers of the city should try to help the organization along instead of casting slurs upon it. Since the publication of an article in a recent issue of the Kuokoa regarding the stand of the Y. H. I. there have been quite a number of applications for membership in that organization.

James Torbert Married.

Another Honolulu young man has joined the army of benedicts. James L. Torbert, one of the best known and deservedly popular young men of the Islands, was united in marriage to Mrs. Lulu Heywood. The ceremony took place on July 16th at 2 p. m., in the First Presbyterian Church, San Rafael, Cal., Rev. McDonald officiating. Only a few friends were present. Hawaiian Consul Chas. T. Wilder was groomsmen, and with James Campbell of Ewa represented the immediate friends of Mr. Torbert.

Mr. and Mrs. Torbert came to San Francisco shortly after the wedding and remained at the Occidental Hotel until Saturday and took passage by the Australia.

Mrs. Torbert is a sister of Mrs. McCarty and Miss Birch Fanning, and formerly resided in Honolulu. The bride and groom will reside at Mr. Torbert's home near Pearl City, and go there this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Torbert received the congratulations of a large number of friends on their arrival at the wharf.

Sugar Refining.

Examination of the annual report of Assessor Siebe shows that no other single industry of this city compares in financial magnitude with that of sugar refining. The one refinery, owned by Claus Spreckels, used up raw sugar in twelve months to the amount of 283 millions of pounds, and its total output was valued at more than nine millions of dollars. This establishment gave employment to nine hundred hands. If Mr. Spreckels shall succeed in his project for building up a great beet sugar industry in California, the results must be of the highest benefit to the State.—S. F. News Letter.

For the Sufferers.

The following additional contributions have been made for the sufferers by the tidal wave in Japan:

The Publishing Department "Yamato Shimbun" \$ 6
Mr. S. Ozaki 25
"Hinode Shimbun" 6
Mr. K. Mimashi 3
"Hinode Club" 50
Mr. S. Kojima 10
Mr. E. S. Cunha 5
Previously acknowledged 153
\$255

According to reports in late San Francisco papers, a score of the crew of the U. S. S. Adams have deserted since the arrival of that gunboat in port. About sixty of the crew were landsmen shipped in San Francisco shortly before the sailing of the Adams from that port. A few, however, were sailors who had seen service on merchant ships only. Sugar vessels arriving in San Francisco of late have carried each one or two of the Adams men from this port. Lieutenant Lasher is now engaged in the work of enlisting men to fill out the crew of the Adams.

LACK OF REALISM.

Mr. Wickwire—What ridiculous, impossible things these fashion plates are. Mrs. Wickwire—I know they used to be, but most of them are engraved from photographs nowadays.

Mr. Wickwire—This one can't be. Here are two women going in opposite directions, both with brand new gowns on, and neither looking back at the other.—Indianapolis News.

HAD A LIFE PRESERVER.

"Miss Goughly doesn't seem at all afraid of big waves."
"No, she knows she couldn't drown."
"Why not?"
"She is laced too tight to swallow any water."—Chicago Record.

An undertaker in Leipzig, who eked out the profits of his trade by letting apartments, hung up a notice board over a coffin in his show window, with the inscription, "Lodgings for single gentlemen."

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 Years the Standard.
LEWIS & CO.,
Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 3%.

Hugo Fisher, Jr., will leave for the Coast on Thursday.

Seely Shaw received a thoroughbred driving horse by the Australia.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Company have issued a shoe proclamation.

The Benington will leave San Francisco for the China station and will stop here.

It is reported in San Francisco that Julian D. Hayne will not return to the Islands.

Among the Asloun's cargo to Victoria was a consignment of cheap Japanese bicycles.

Hon. H. P. Baldwin and H. Morrison came from Makaweli on the Ke Au Hou Sunday.

"X" this office has a set of 34 volumes of Scientific American from 1878-1894 for sale.

Col. G. Washington Macfarlane, wife and infant daughter, returned by the Australia.

S. F. Graham is bookkeeper for a large wholesale house in San Francisco and is doing well.

Mrs. C. H. Judd came out from the East recently and will spend the summer at San Mateo.

C. S. Bradford returned from the coast by the Australia and will go to Hilo by the first ferry.

Dr. R. W. Anderson leaves for Kauai on a pleasure trip this afternoon. He will return in a few days.

E. W. Estep and wife of Honolulu are in the city. Mr. Estep will attend the Summer school as teacher.

John H. Soper has purchased the residence of C. A. Peacock, corner of Makiki and Lunalilo, for \$13,000.

Another Austrian man-of-war which has been cruising in the south seas is expected here in about a fortnight.

W. W. Dimond, the King street merchant, returned home on the Peking after a short visit to San Francisco.

Miss Helen Wilder did not return by the Australia as was intended. She thinks of coming by the next steamer.

E. B. Barthrop, manager of the Hilo Drug Co., broke his arm on the 15th and is confined to his room in Hilo.

The Hawaiian National Band was playing an engagement in Chicago when the Australia left for Honolulu.

V. V. Ashford is still at the French Hospital. His condition is serious. He can take nourishment only through a tube.

S. W. Wilcox, sheriff of Kauai, was among the returning Islanders by the Australia. He has been on a visit to his family.

At the Commencement at Amherst College recently the degree of Doctor of Divinity was given to Rev. Sereno Bishop.

Sister Albertina of St. Andrew's Priory will leave for the Warrimoo for a six weeks' visit to British Columbia and California.

Misses M. Edward and A. Fornan, experienced nurses, came down by the Australia and will be employed at the Queen's Hospital.

Charles Walker submitted a very handsome design, with specifications, for the new Government boat for which tenders were asked.

Fred Wardle, the well-known tragedian, may play on engagement in Australia in which case he may be persuaded to stop over here.

The Stokes party, who arrived by the Australia, did not leave for Hawaii on the Kinan, as was anticipated. They will await the next trip.

J. W. Lenhart and bride came down by the Australia. Mr. Lenhart resides in Hamakua. He journeyed to his former home in Tennessee and was married there.

The S. S. Haku San Maru consigned to the Kobe Immigration is expected here soon. About 200 Japanese whose contracts have expired will return home on her.

W. M. Giffard, wife and party, consisting of Mrs. Tenney, Mrs. Noonan, Misses Maggie and Cordelia Walker, are at Lake Tahoe. Mr. Giffard is much improved in health.

The many friends of Rev. C. M. Hyde will be most glad to know that he has been able to get out of the house and take short walks in his yard during the past three days.

A private letter from a Honolulu teacher visiting in the East contains the information that Mons. Louis Voeison has been appointed Consul from France to Hawaii and will soon arrive here.

Antidote and Billy C. are matched to race five-eighths of a mile at Kapiolani Park on August 1. Cal. Leonard is

engaged to ride Antidote and Bob Isom, jockey for J. D. Spreckels, will ride Billy C.

Wilfred Burns, who has recently left the hospital after a serious attack of illness, will make a balloon ascent from the base ball grounds on August 1st or 8th.

Major F. Hill, an old kaamania and formerly proprietor of the Tahiti lemonade works, is again in the city after an absence of several years. He will likely spend the remainder of his days in the Islands.

B. F. McCullough arrived from San Francisco by the brig W. G. Irwin Sunday, bringing with him thirty-four mules and two horses some of which are for W. H. Rice and will be taken to Kuaui at the first opportunity.

The Minister of the Interior asks for tenders for the construction of a road between Makana and Kula, Maui. Plans may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works. Tenders will be received up to noon of Monday, August 3, 1896.

Dr. J. M. Topmoeller, a prominent physician of Cincinnati, Ohio, accompanied by his brother, a grain merchant in the same city, will spend some weeks in the Islands, visiting Hilo, the volcano and sugar and coffee estates on the big Island and elsewhere.

Mr. C. A. Spreckels of San Francisco arrived by the City of Peking Saturday morning. It is his intention to remain on the Islands for about three months, most of which time will be spent attending to his interests at Spreckelsville plantation, Maui.

Among the through passengers on the Peking were Mrs. Cushing, wife of Dr. Cushing, a celebrated specialist in San Francisco, and Clara Suto, daughter of the Mayor of the Bay City. During their short stay in Honolulu they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Dimond at Waikiki.

The Lehua went ashore at Makana Friday night. The Waialeale came along on her way to Honolulu, but her services were not required. The Lehua got off next morning and made for Honolulu. She went to Makana for cattle, but was unable to take them on account of the accident.

WHARF AND WAVE.

AT DIAMOND HEAD SIGNAL STATION, July 20, 10 p. m.—The weather is clear; wind, fresh east.

The barkentine J. M. Griffiths cleared from Seattle for this port on June 29th. The Hawaiian bark Robert Sudden is on her way to Honolulu from Newcastle.

The bark Mohican's cargo for this port from San Francisco is valued at \$16,152, consisting of general merchandise.

The bark Edward May completed repairs at Baltimore on July 2d, and continued on her voyage to Honolulu on the same day.

Captain Tyson, formerly in command of the Hawaiian steamer Kahului, is now located in Guatemala, engaged in the lumber business.

Captain G. D. Freeth is in San Francisco. He will leave shortly for Central America and bring out a cargo of nitrate to the Islands.

The bark Annie Johnson, Matson master, sailed for Hilo July 6th, and the brig Lurline, Miller master, for Kahului on July 10th.

The brig W. G. Irwin, Williams master, sailed from San Francisco for this port July 2d, with a cargo of general merchandise and forty mules.

The Hawaiian ship Roderick Dhu arrived in San Francisco July 6th, 16 days from Hilo, and the schooner Allen A. on July 7th, 18 days from Kahului.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—A cablegram from Australia was received at the Merchants' Exchange yesterday in which it was stated that ships would commence loading coal at Newcastle, N. S. W., on Monday.

The American battle ship Oregon broke adrift in Mission Bay July 7th and came close to running on Parker Rock. Tugs took her into safe anchorage. A few hours later the vessel was turned over to the United States navy.

The O. S. S. Australia, Houdlette, commander, arrived a little after 6 p. m. yesterday, 6 days 7 1/2 hours from San Francisco. Light to moderate winds were experienced all the way. The Australia left San Francisco at 10 a. m. on July 11th.

The O. S. S. City of Peking, Smith commander, arrived in port at about 4 o'clock Saturday morning, 6 1/2 days from San Francisco, having sailed from that port at 4 p. m. July 11th. She sailed at about 5 p. m. on the day of her arrival for China and Japan.

The American brig W. G. Irwin, Williams master, arrived in port at about 7 a. m. Sunday, 16 days from San Francisco with a cargo of 550 tons of general merchandise consigned to Wm. G. Irwin & Co. Smooth weather and light winds were experienced all the way.

The American bark Mohican, Saunders master, arrived yesterday morning, 15 days from San Francisco with a cargo of 400 tons of general merchandise. She is at the Nuananu street wharf. The Mohican will load sugar for San Francisco after having discharged her small cargo.

The following vessels have arrived at San Francisco from this port: July 2, O. S. S. Mariposa, Hayward, 6 1/2 days; July 5, City of Peking, Smith, 6 days, 9 hours and 3 minutes; July 6, O. S. S. Australia, Houdlette, 6 days 17 1/2 hours; July 7, barkentine W. H. Dimond, Nilsson, 19 days; July 9, schooner Robert Lewers, Goodman, 23 days.

The C. A. S. S. Mowera, Bird commander, arrived in port at about 5:30 p. m. Saturday from Vancouver and Victoria. Following is the puser's report: Left Vancouver at 11 a. m. on July 10th and Victoria at 9:18 p. m. on the same day after three attempts to get out. Finally left at 2 p. m. on the 11th. Had to anchor in the roadstead owing to the dense fog. Experienced light to moderate NE winds with fine weather.

LABOR AND THE MILITARY.

In an attempt made to excuse the officers of the National Guard for receiving and acting upon complaints regarding the pay allowed members of their companies by the Executive Department of the Government, it is stated that the officers are but extending friendly assistance to those under them, and have not by their methods overstepped the bounds of military propriety. To the interest which individual members of the military take in each other's financial condition we can offer no objection. Let the bond of social friendship among the members of the several companies be as close as they wish to make it. The closer the better. There is a point, however, when the officers, as military men, can allow their friendship to go altogether too far, and this is just the direction in which the officers of the National Guard are tending.

When the officers' meetings were first inaugurated it was anticipated that the object of the weekly gatherings was to discuss matters of discipline, other thousand and one questions that come up in the handling of a military force, and the general improvement of the service. This was looked upon as a very good move, as indeed it was. At the present time, to all appearances, the officers seem to have come to the conclusion that the service is perfect, and they can now turn their attention to other affairs. At the meetings at the military headquarters they have taken upon themselves the responsibility of discussing the pay of privates who are working for the Government as laborers or in an official capacity in the departments. As we have previously stated, these meetings now become the meetings of a board of appeal.

The officers by their action have taken upon themselves a new duty that can only result in doing the service an injury. They have placed the privates open to the accusation that their military service to the Government is given because of the Government work expected. They have given the enemies of the Government the best handle for an oligarchy argument that could possibly be offered. They have met at the military headquarters to discuss questions concerning the employment and pay of labor. The whole theory of the idea is rotten to the core, so far as military service is concerned, and if the thing is continued we believe that practical facts will eventually prove the soundness of the theory. Nursing a labor appeal board within a military association is contrary to military ethics and military practice.

We appreciate the excellent work that has been done and is being done by the hard working members of the military companies. All things being equal, the man who has done or is now doing gratuitous military service for his country should be given recognition in the Government departments; but if any citizen who has rendered such service feels that he is being forgotten, his appeal should go to the chief of the department in which he seeks employment. We know of no instances where such cases have been treated lightly. One of the blessings of the present Government is that there is no aristocracy. Every citizen, from the least to the greatest, is given a hearing by the executive heads of departments. Consequently there is absolutely no occasion or necessity for the formation of a labor bureau among the officers of the military. As private citizens we see no reason why anyone in the military forces should not use their individual influence to prove the merit of this man or that man who seeks work. To form a military association to pass judgment on the action of officials in the Executive Department is an entirely different proposition. It is starting a custom that the military officers ought to know enough to avoid.

In these days when religion is playing a prominent part in the politics of both Canada and the United States, it is interesting to note the hold which the different church organizations have upon their communicants. The Catholic Church has been accused of directing the votes of its members and in the recent Canadian election an attempt was made to force the parishioners into line with the Conservative party. The bishops of the province of Quebec issued a mandate commanding all Roman Catholics to vote for Sir Charles Tupper and his party. Many of the parishioners disliked this form of priest rule in politics, and in several churches dissenting members walked out of the churches while the mandate was being read. When the people went to the polls a province generally known as one of the most bigoted Catholic communities elected forty-six members, out of a total of sixty-five, pledged to resist the policy of interference by the heads of the church. In this instance is given a clear trial of the strength of the priestly power. It is but one of many that will probably follow in the next decade, but nevertheless shows that as a people are given opportunities for liberal education, they look more to their own consciences, their own ideas of justice, than to the opinions of church leaders.



Mrs. Wm. E. Baringer
Olive Ridge, N. Y.

Erysipelas in the Face

Nearly Blind, But Perfectly Cured

Health, Appetite and Strength Renewed by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Hood's Sarsaparilla is splendid. I had long been troubled with erysipelas, and three times had it in my head and face. I became nearly blind and my hair all came out. My husband wished me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I only took three bottles before

I was free from my old-time trouble and long sufferings. It has never returned until last winter while I was ill with the grip, a slight attack broke out on my face. After my sickness I was not well; became easily tired and lost my appetite. I resumed taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and am now using the fourth bottle and can run up and down stairs as spry as ever. The tired feeling is gone and I have a good appetite.' Mrs. W. E. Baringer, Olive Ridge, New York.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

now using the fourth bottle and can run up and down stairs as spry as ever. The tired feeling is gone and I have a good appetite." Mrs. W. E. Baringer, Olive Ridge, New York.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache.

HOBBON DRUG COMPANY,
Wholesale Agents.

Valuable Property For Sale!

I am instructed by HENRY WATERHOUSE, Esq., to sell at my auction rooms, on

Monday, August 10th,

At 12 o'clock noon, the following valuable property: The

"QUEEN"

A fine, large, airy, two-story building, with grand basement, situated on Nuuanu avenue, nearly opposite the Eagle House, built for an hotel, with the latest improved sanitary fixtures; very suitable for a club house, hospital or place of entertainment. Also

"MOUNTAIN VIEW"

A charming Nuuanu Valley residence, nearly opposite Government Electric Light Works, suitable for a sanitarium, built on a grand three-acre lot and commanding a magnificent view.

The house is new and large with nine rooms, and there are four cottages in the yard. A windmill and greenhouse and a running stream on the premises, together with the fruit and ornamental trees, add not only beauty but value to this unsurpassed Valley retreat.

A man on the premises will show any one wishing to inspect over the place, and the keys for the "Queen" may be obtained at the office of Henry Waterhouse, Esq.

TERMS—Half cash in U. S. Gold Coin, balance mortgage on premises. For further particulars inquire of HENRY WATERHOUSE, Esq., or

W. S. LUCE,
4255-tf 1777-6t AUCTIONEER.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

Boston Line of Packets

The bark "AMY TURNER," W. C. Warland, Master, will sail from New York for this port on or about September 1st, 1896.

For particulars call or address

Chas. Brewer & Co.,
27 Kilby Street, Boston, or
C. BREWER & CO., LTD.,
Agents, Honolulu.
4246-m

Spencerian Steel Pens.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

The standard pen among expert and careful writers in the United States and Canada.

No. 1—College, for Schools.
No. 2—Counting House, for Accountants.
No. 3—Commercial, for Correspondents.
Sold by all Stationers in the Hawaiian Islands.

PROPRIETORS SPENCERIAN PEN COMPANY,
New York - N. Y., U. S. A.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING A
SPECIALTY AT GAZETTE
OFFICE. TELEPHONE 88.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON LADY BIRDS.

They Are Plentiful on Trees and
Resemble Blight.

SEE THAT THEY ARE NOT KILLED

Prof. Koehle speaks of dangers from
Importing Plants from Japan—Seeds
would do as well—Beetles that
would destroy the sugar cane.

Prof. Koehle contemplates a tour of
all the islands as soon as Commissioner
Marsden returns to the city. His visit
will be in the interest of the Depart-
ment of Agriculture. In a conversation
with a reporter for the Advertiser yester-
day the Professor said:

"I have had a number of telephone
messages and visits from persons re-
garding what they supposed was the
appearance of the cottony-cushion scale
in various parts of the city. In
several instances visitors have brought
specimens to verify their statements.
This scale, as they call it, is the lady
bird in its early stages, and if people
kill it they are upsetting a good deal
of the work of the department. If the
people who find them will just leave
them alone, whatever blight there is in
the neighborhood will disappear."

Asked whether any new blights had
been discovered on the islands, the Pro-
fessor said:

"None whatever; we have all we want
to take care of, but so long as plants
are brought here from Japan there is
danger of getting more."

"How about the inspection of plants
arriving here from the Orient? That
should stop the danger."

"Hardly," remarked the Professor.
"So long as a single parasite comes in
on a plant there is danger. It is very
easy to miss one small bug on a lot of
say fifty plants, even after a careful
examination. Another thing: Pests
come in the soil around the plants
often more than on the leaves or twigs
and branches. To ascertain whether
there is larvae in the soil, it would have
to be taken off. To prevent the import-
ation of dangerous bugs an order might
be issued by the Department of Agri-
culture that just the roots should be
shipped. Or better still, import seeds
instead. They will answer the same
purpose as the earth-covered roots."

"Let me give you an instance in my
own experience. When I was in Hong
Kong I bought twenty-one seedling
rice trees, and they were sent to me
after I had returned to Honolulu; seven
survived the voyage and were sent to
the nursery. Then I examined the box
containing the trees (they were planted
in the box filled with earth), and I
found pests dangerous to the foliage,
but there was nothing visible on the
plants; they were around the roots. I
have the plants stored where it is im-
possible for the pests to get away, and
when the trees are ready for trans-
planting, the soil, larvae and bugs will
be burned. If this box had come to any
one not interested in the welfare of the
islands we might have had another lot
of bugs to contend with."

"But haven't we had about all the ills
that these are heir to already?" asked
the reporter.

"Not yet. You think you have beetles,
but you have seen only those that in-
jure ornamental trees. There is a beetle
in Japan, an inch or more long, which if
brought here would do more to reduce
the output of a sugar plantation than
a strike among the laborers. They have
appeared in Queensland and done great
deal of damage. Everything should be
done to keep them away from here."

RIVAL HILO PAPER.

The "Hawaii Herald" to Issue
About August First.

C. S. Bradford, formerly City Editor of
the Advertiser, returned from the
coast on the Australia. While away he
purchased a complete plant for a news-
paper to be published in Hilo, and of
which he will be the editor. The paper
will be run in opposition to the Hilo
Tribune, but on independent lines. It
will have neither policy or politics to
interfere with it, and will be conducted
with a view to bringing the big island
into prominence before the world.

In the conduct of the paper Mr.
Bradford will aim to do the greatest
good to the greatest number, and with
an unlimited capital behind the com-
pany it is expected that the interests of
Hawaii will be protected.

The paper will be issued as soon as
the plant arrives from the coast on the
Annie Johnson, probably August 1st.

The officers of the new company are:
President, C. G. Campbell; vice presi-
dent, C. S. Bradford; secretary, C. E.
Cawley; treasurer, Dr. W. L. Moore;
auditor, J. S. Canario.

P. C. JONES RETURNS.

Satisfied That He Will Float the
New Hawaiian Loan.

Hon P. C. Jones is home from a trip
to the East. He left Mrs. Jones and
daughter in Philadelphia, where Miss
Jones will enter school preparatory to
entering Bryn Mawr college for a course
extending some three years.

In traveling East Mr. Jones was ac-
companied by Hawaiian Consul R. P.
Rithet, of Victoria. While in New York
these gentlemen interviewed a number
of prominent bankers and financiers
regarding Hawaiian securities, and
particularly loan funding proposition.

Mr. Jones says Eastern capital can be
easily secured for the Hawaiian loan.
As Mr. Jones was not authorized to
make any proposition touching finan-
cial affairs of the islands, nothing in

that line was attempted, but numerous
interviews with moneyed men clearly
demonstrated their willingness to
handle bonds of the Republic.

Mr. Jones spent a few hours in Bos-
ton renewing old acquaintances. He
will go East again in September and
before returning with Mrs. Jones will,
when the loan is secured, place the
majority of it in New York and other
Eastern cities. In this he will have
the valuable assistance of Mr. Rithet.
Mr. Jones says he will make one
more trip to the States, after which he
will be content to remain in the islands
for all time, dividing that between Ho-
lolu and Waikane, the only condi-
tion being that the Pail road must be
graded to admit of more easy travel.
In order to accomplish this Mr. Jones
is willing to advance the Government
the necessary amount of money to carry
out the work.

ANOTHER NEW STEAMER.

Large Steel Vessel for the
Wildier Steamship Company.

C. L. Wight, president of Wildier's
Steamship Company, returned by the
Australia yesterday. During his ab-
sence Mr. Wight contracted with the
Union Iron Works, San Francisco, for
the construction of an iron vessel to be
used along the Hamakua coast. The
new boat will be used for freight pur-
poses, but so constructed as to accom-
modate passengers when it becomes
necessary to repair either the Claudine
or Kinau. The vessel will be 133 feet
in length, beam 30 feet, with a carrying
capacity of 700 tons, costing \$90,000,
and is contracted to be ready for de-
livery within seven months. W. A.
Johnson, superintending engineer of
the Wildier Company, remained at the
coast and will supervise work on the
ship. A name for the new boat has not
been decided upon, but it will probably
be named in honor of President Wight.
The Lehua and Kilaua Hou, it is said,
will be laid up.

LIQUOR DEALERS GUILTY

Continue Their Fourth Before Judge
Carter

Vacationists Flocking to Mountain
Resorts—Sugar Going to
the Coast.

MAUI, July 18.—The trial of "Pail"
Sylvia and J. T. Anuli of Waikuku for
selling liquor at the Kahului race track
during the Fourth has been the excit-
ing event of the week. It took three
days—July 15th, 16th and 17th—to get
the evidence before District Magistrate
Carter, there being twenty-three wit-
nesses in all—nineteen for the prosecu-
tion and four for the defense. Prosecu-
tor "say so" had it that Sheriff Andrews
summoned half the grand stand to tes-
tify whether or no they drank soda
water and gin in the private room dur-
ing the Fourth. Judge Carter found
both parties guilty of the charge in
question, but reserved until Monday
his decision regarding punishment for
the offense. A. N. Kopolai and Geo.
Hous appeared for the defense.

It is reported that the steamer Lehua
went on the reef at Makena the morn-
ing of the 17th. Sheriff L. A. An-
drews departed immediately for the
scene of the disaster.

Haleakala Ranch, of Makawao, and
Rose Ranch, of Ulupalakua, have been
having cattle drives recently.

Old Haleakala has been a popular re-
sort during the week. During the 13th
Judge Copp took up a large party of
Hawaii and Honolulu people, and a
party of fifteen, including Misses Nape,
Kalua, Kalua and others spent the
night of the 15th at Craigilea.

J. O. Carter, Jr., of Honolulu, was
seen at Ulupalakua during the week,
and J. C. Johnson of C. Brewer & Co.
has been at Haleakala Ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer of Waimea,
Hawaii, are visiting Judge Copp of
Makawao.

Miss Winnie Baldwin of Lahaina is
at Hailu.

William Sheldon will continue per-
forming the duties of deputy sheriff
of Waikuku until the arrival of L. M.
Baldwin.

During Wednesday, the 15th, Mrs.
W. G. Saffrey gave a luau in honor of
her daughter's birthday.

Messrs. L. A. Thurston and Henry
Waterhouse and Mrs. Charles Carter
are visitors at Mrs. H. G. Alexander's,
Makawao.

The Mountain House at Kailili is
being occupied by a large party of
young folks.

The July "Literary" will be cele-
brated by Makawao people at the re-
sidence of H. P. Baldwin of Hailu, next
Friday evening, the 24th. Shakespeare
will be honored.

A dancing party will be given tonight
at "Diamond Palace," Kaluanui, by
Mrs. B. D. Baldwin.

Berries are ripening on the slope of
Haleakala, blackberries at Olinda and
akalas—giantic raspberries the size
of a coffee cup—at Paunianui.

During Sunday, the 12th, the schooner
Helen N. Kimball, Hellingens mas-
ter, arrived in Kahului, two days from
Honolulu. She came in ballast and de-
parted on the 14th for San Francisco,
laden with Paia and Hailu sugar.

The schooner W. C. Wright, Olsen
master, arrived during the 16th, three
days from Honolulu. She will probably
sail tomorrow with a cargo of Paia and
Hamakua sugar.

Weather—Warm and dry.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures
colds, croup and whooping cough. It
is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale
by all druggists and dealers. Benson,
Smith & Co., Agents for H. I.

Notice of Sale Under Decree of Foreclosure and Sale.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE
First Judicial Circuit, of the State of Hawaii.
In Equity.—S. M. DAMON, J. H. FRISCH,
and H. E. WAITY, Copartners under the
firm name of Bishop and Company, plain-
tiffs, vs. CECIL BROWN, Administrator
with the will annexed of the Estate of
Walter Murray Gibson, deceased, and JANE
WALKER, Executrix under the will of
J. F. Walker, deceased, and H. E. McIN-
TYRE, in his own behalf, and as Executor
under the will of said J. F. Walker, T. L.
LULA LUCY HAYSELDEN, and FRED-
ERICK H. HAYSELDEN, her husband;
WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY, a
corporation; WALTER H. HAYSELDEN,
LUCY T. HAYSELDEN, FREDERICK
H. HAYSELDEN, Junior, a minor,
DAVID KALAKAUA HAYSELDEN, a
minor; and RACHEL K. HAYSELDEN,
a minor, defendants.—Foreclosure Proceed-
ing.

Pursuant to decree of foreclosure and
sale, made in the above entitled suit and
Court, May 11th, A. D. 1895, notice is
hereby given that the property hereunder
described will be sold at public auction at
the Court House (Alhambra) in Honolulu,
Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, on
WEDNESDAY, August 20th, at 12 o'clock
Noon, said sale to be confirmed by said
Circuit Court.

LIST OF THE PROPERTY.

The following is said Honolulu located
makai of the Executive Building, west of
the Judiciary Building, adjoining the Opera
House and containing a frontage on King,
Alhambra and Queen Streets, described as
follows:
Frontage on King Street 161.5 feet; on
west side of the Opera House 128 feet; on
the (null) end of the Opera House
322.5 feet with a right of way 4.7 feet wide
from the end of the Opera House to Queen
Street; thence on Queen Street 242.5 feet;
thence from Queen Street to King Street
322.5 feet with a right of way 4.7 feet wide
from Richard Street into lot and contain-
ing an area of 159,125 sq. feet more or less.
The aforesaid property consisting:

First.—Of all those parcels of land on
King Street in Honolulu, comprising the
homestead of said W. M. Gibson mentioned
in deed of Chas. T. Gulick, Administrator,
dated January 5th, 1882, of record in Liber
70, folio 448.
Second.—That parcel of land in the rear
of Music Hall in Honolulu, mentioned in
deed from G. W. Keaweama to W. M.
Gibson, dated Jan. 8th, 1884, of record in
Liber 87, folio 229.
Third.—Those parcels of land on Queen
Street in Honolulu, described in Royal
Patent 6778, Apana L. C. A. 8315 and in
Royal Patent 3596, L. C. A. 6428B, men-
tioned in deed from A. J. Cartwright, Ex-
ecutor to W. M. Gibson, dated April 1st,
1886, of record in Liber 98, folios 164-166.
Fourth.—Those parcels of land on Queen
Street in Honolulu, mentioned in mortgage
from Kalo and Kalaina to B. Borres, dated
August 29th, 1878, of record in Liber 55,
folios 450-452.

(2)
Also: All the following property in La-
haina, Island of Maui:
First.—That parcel of land at Lahaina
known as the Pa Halekama mentioned in
deed of Emma Kalelelanani and others
to W. M. Gibson, dated May 13th, 1884, of
record in Liber 92, folio 62.
Second.—That parcel of land at Lahaina
being a part of L. C. A. 2320 mentioned in
deed from Kila Nahaolelua to W. M. Gibson
dated Nov. 4, 1879, of record in Liber 62,
folio 102.
Third.—Those parcels of land at Lahaina
described in L. C. A. 8519B, Royal Patent
1876, and in Royal Patent 1196.

(3)
Also: All of the property on the Island
of Lanai forming part of the Lanai Ranch,
so-called, belonging to the Estate of W. M.
Gibson, and consisting of the following
property, to-wit:

LANDS IN FEE SIMPLE.

First.—All that tract of land, known as
the Ahupua of Pihai, containing 2887
1-10 acres, described in Royal Patent No.
7083, and in deed from L. Halealea, Liber
16, folios 264 and 265.

Second.—All that tract of land known as
the Ahupua of Kealakapu, containing
1829 acres, described in Royal Patent No.
7144 conveyed to said W. M. Gibson by deed of
J. O. Dominis, Guardian, dated March 9,
1867, of record in Liber 23, folio 167.

Third.—All that tract of land, known as
the Ahupua of Maunaloa, containing
3442.88 acres, described in Royal Patent
6775, conveyed to said W. M. Gibson by
deed of A. J. Cartwright, executor above-
named.

Fourth.—All that tract of land described
in Royal Patent 3045, containing 128 acres,
conveyed to said W. M. Gibson by deed of
William Beder, dated September 27, 1876,
of record in Liber 43, folio 359.

Fifth.—All of those tracts of land de-
scribed in Royal Patent 3029, containing an
area of 226.68 acres, and all the title con-
veyed by deed of Kelihiue and others to
W. M. Gibson, dated August 20, 1876, of
record in Liber 46, folio 330, and in deed
of Kealakua to W. M. Gibson, dated De-
cember 7, 1877, of record in Liber 51, folio
388, and in deed from Kealakua to W. M.
Gibson, dated August 23, 1876, of record in
Liber 46, folio 329.

Sixth.—All the parcels of land con-
veyed to said W. M. Gibson by deed of
Uilama Paahao and another, dated No-
vember 27, 1886, recorded in Liber 116, folio
33, and described in Land Commission
Award 8566, Royal Patent 5137, containing
39 acres more or less.

Seventh.—All that land described in
Royal Patent Grant 2903, containing 52 7-
10 acres, conveyed to W. M. Gibson, by
Purchase, by deed dated April 24, 1864, re-
corded in Liber 30 folio 24.

Eighth.—All that land described in Land
Commission Award 3417 B, conveyed by
Kamaka and others to W. M. Gibson by
deed dated March 7, 1865, recorded in
Liber 19, folio 274.

Ninth.—All that land described in Land
Commission Award 10438, containing 7 7-
10 acres, conveyed by Kaloie to W. M. G.
Gibson by deed dated June 2, 1865, of
record in Liber 19, page 407.

Tenth.—All that land described in L. C.
A. 4317, conveyed by Mahoe and
others to W. M. Gibson, by deed dated
January 30, 1867, and recorded in Liber 24,
folio 202.

Eleventh.—All that land described in
Royal Patent 4766 conveyed by Keawe-
ama and Wahie to W. M. Gibson, by deed
dated June 25, 1874, of record in Liber 39,
folio 308.

Twelfth.—All that land described in
Royal Patent No. 4767, L. C. A. 10401,
conveyed by John S. Gibson to W. M.
Gibson, by deed dated July 17, 1876, of
record in Liber 47, folio 49.

Thirteenth.—All that land described in
Royal Patent 333, to Kaina conveyed by
K. Kaina, to W. M. Gibson, by deed dated
May 25, 1885, recorded in Liber 95, folio
129.

Fourteenth.—All other lands on the
Island of Lanai of which the said W. M.
Gibson was seized, possessed or entitled to
on the 14th day of August, 1882, and the
31st day of August, 1887.

LEASEHOLDS.

First.—Lease No. 167 from the Hawaiian
Government of Paomai containing 9078
acres, and of Kamohi, containing 8300
acres, expiring January 1, 1916, annual
rental \$500, payable semi-annually in ad-
vance.

Second.—Lease No. 168 of Kepia An-
apua, Paeahi and Kamao, containing 8300
acres, expiring June 29, 1908, annual rental
\$150, payable semi-annually in advance.

Third.—Lease No. 220 Mahana, contain-

ing 7973 acres, expiring November 1, 1907,
annual rental \$100, payable semi-annually
in advance.

Fourth.—Lease No. 279 of Kaaunolu, con-
taining 7860 acres, expiring February 9,
1907, annual rental \$250, payable semi-
annually in advance.

Fifth.—All other leaseholds on the Is-
land of Lanai, held by W. M. Gibson on
the 31st day of August 1887, so far as the
same may be assigned without incurring
any forfeiture.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

As follows:
The sheep, cattle and horses belonging
to the said estate of W. M. Gibson de-
parting on said Island of Lanai, numbering
24,000 sheep, more or less, 550 cattle, more
or less, 200 horses, more or less; also all
wool presses, wagons, carts, harnesses,
tools, implements, chattels, household fur-
niture and effects belonging to the estate
of W. M. Gibson, situate on said Island of
Lanai.

(4)

OTHER PROPERTY.

First.—Mortgage from Kila Nahaolelua
to said W. M. Gibson, dated March 15,
1887, of record in Liber 108, folios 55-57, to
secure the sum of \$1000, and also the note
and debt secured thereby, assigned to W.
M. Gibson by assignment of record in Liber
105, folio 189.

TERMS OF SALE, ETC.

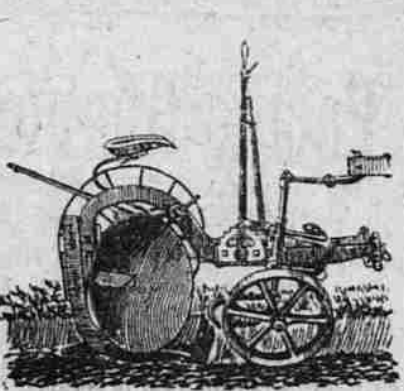
The property comprising the Lanai
Ranch will be sold as a whole after the
Maui and Honolulu properties.
The land of Kahulu on the Island of
Lanai, now held by the estate of W. M.
Gibson as tenant-at-will, will be turned
over to the purchaser of the Lanai prop-
erty, without charge.

All purchases at the above sale to be
cash in U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds at the ex-
pense of the purchasers.
Maps of the property to be sold can be
seen at the Hawaiian Safe Deposit and In-
vestment Company, 408 Fort Street, Honolu-
lu, and for further information apply to
the undersigned.

P. C. JONES, Receiver.
Office with the Hawaiian Safe Deposit and
Investment Company.
Dated Honolulu, May 25, 1896.

This Proclam- ation!

THE Manufacturers' Shoe Co. FORT STREET.



The Secretary Disc Plow is already an established success. A supply is ex-
pected at an early day, as also Rice Plows, Breakers, etc., manufactured spe-
cially for this country.

THE VACUUM OILS

The best Lubricants manufactured.

Picture Mouldings

The latest patterns just received from the factory.

Slack & Brownlow's Filters

Twenty years' experience has failed to produce so good a water purifier.

THE PACIFIC HOSPITAL STOCKTON, CAL.

—UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF—
DR. T. P. CLARK, Medical Dept. DR. C. A. BUCKLE, Asst. Physician. CHAS. C. CLARK, Business Manager.



PRIVATE HOSPITAL FOR THE CARE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL AND NERVOUS
DISEASES, MORPHINE AND COCAINE HABITS.

THE Proprietary Institution known as The Pacific Hospital is especially devoted to the care
and treatment of Mental and Nervous Diseases. The buildings are spacious and comfortable
and have been constructed for the accommodation of over 200 patients, and they are pleasantly
situated in the suburbs of Stockton, and surrounded by attractive grounds of 40 acres in extent,
with cultivated gardens and pleasant walks. Its advantages over public institutions in facility
of admission and procuring extra accommodations, if required, are obvious. For terms and other
particulars apply to the Management. REFERENCES:
DR. L. C. LAMB.....San Francisco DR. R. H. FLOWERS.....San Francisco
DR. W. B. MATT.....San Francisco DR. E. H. WOODS.....Ber. S. P. Co., and Oakland
DR. ROY A. McLEAN.....San Francisco DR. W. H. THORNE.....San Jose
DR. L. A. TAYLOR.....San Francisco DR. C. A. BUCKLE, Asst. Surg. State Insane Asylum. 1896-97

The Daily "Advertiser."

75 Cents a Month.

C. HUSTACE.
Wholesale and Retail Grocer
LINCOLN BLOCK, KING ST.
Family, Plantation & Ship's Stores
Supplied on Short Notice.
New Goods by every steamer. Orders
from the other islands faithfully ex-
ecuted. TELEPHONE 113.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all
impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema,
Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases,
and Sores of all kinds, its effects are
marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scabby Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and
warranted free from anything injurious to the
most delicate constitution of either sex, the
Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to
test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing
six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to
effect a permanent cure in the great majority
of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS
AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors,
THE LINCOLN AND MELBURN COUNTY DRUG
COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture,
and beware of worthless imitations or substitu-
tes. 1709

Art Goods.

The demand for colors, both
water and oil is the surest in-
dication of a refined taste among
the ladies of the islands. We are
in a position to supply the
demand

A full supply of colors,
brushes, oils, varnish and can-
vas always on hand.

Picture framing, satisfactory
picture framing, is due largely
to the taste displayed in the
selection of mouldings that
will harmonize with the pic-
ture. We have the taste and
mouldings. Let us give you a
suggestion.

King Bros., HOTEL STREET.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importa-
tions by their iron bark "Paul
Isenberg" and "J. A. Pluge"
from Europe and by a num-
ber of vessels from
America, consisting
of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons,
Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Hes-
gattas, Drills, Mosquito Net-
ting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IS THE LATEST STYLE.
A splendid line of Flannels, Black and
Colored Merinos and Cashmeres,
Satin, Velvets, Plushes,
Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.
Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian
Cloth, Molekins, Meltons, Serge,
Kaimagins, Etc.

HAWAIIAN COFFEE RANKS VERY HIGH.

Encouraging Opinion From San Francisco Merchants.

NO NEED TO IMPORT SEEDS.

Last Year's Crop Tested by Brokers. Equals Best Qualities of Central American—Experts Will Test Coffee at Anytime—Letters to Mr. Wight.

The following communications addressed to C. L. Wight while on a recent visit to the Coast are of interest to everyone in the Hawaiian Islands, coming as they do from men whose business is the handling of coffee. The opinion of J. A. Folger & Co. and Mr. C. E. Bickford are valuable and show that the island coffee is equal in every respect to the imported:

Mr. C. L. Wight, Honolulu, H. I. Dear Sir:—We have just completed testing the three samples of coffee you sent us yesterday and find them all very nice indeed. In cup, there is decided preference for sample No. 2 of 1895. In appearance, sample No. 3 is decidedly the best, being much the largest bean and very handsome in color. There seems to be so much similarity in the cup quality of these coffees that we are of opinion that, were they all the same age, very little difference would be distinguished one from the other. As the purchaser of coffees places a certain value on the slightly appearance of the same, we presume that, in a market where the purchaser was wholly unacquainted with the merits of Hawaiian coffees, he would, without doubt, prefer the No. 3 sample.

You mentioned, when in the office today, that No. 1 was from Guatemala seed of 1896, No. 2 from Guatemala seed of 1895, and No. 3 the native coffee. This being the case, we cannot see that there is any material improvement by getting the Guatemala seed. There is no question but what No. 3 is, in appearance, the best, and, were it the same age as No. 2, we believe the cup quality would be equal.

We will be pleased at any time to sample coffees to the best of our judgment, giving you opinions regarding quality of same, and opinions from other coffee men here, which we would take pains to obtain. We trust that you will not at any time think it too much trouble to us to answer any inquiries, or examine any samples that you may see fit to send us.

Very truly yours,
J. A. FOLGER & CO.

Mr. C. L. Wight, Occidental Hotel, San Francisco. Dear Sir:—With reference to three samples of Hawaiian coffee which I examined today at Messrs. J. A. Folger & Co.'s office, I beg to say that in cup quality lot No. 2, crop 1895, is the best; of the other two samples of 1896 coffee lot No. 3 is the larger and more perfect. All of them were very fine drinkers and in every respect fully equal to the very best Central Americans.

Yours truly,
C. S. BICKFORD.

SPRECKELS' PLAN

To Perfect His Project of Developing Beet Sugar Factories.

PARIS, July 2.—Claus Spreckels, who is here on his way home from Germany to-day, told me the full details of his successful mission to Germany regarding the project of developing immense beet sugar plants in California. He said: "I came to Europe this time for the express purpose of setting my beet sugar schemes going. Before I left home I circulated a pamphlet among the California farmers and landowners. I showed them that they must start to growing beets in California if they meant to keep their heads above water. They are growing wheat at a loss. My scheme will be the salvation of the country, but there is much to do to insure this end. Appliances we have in America at present will not do at all. Germany is away head of us, and I have been all over that country to find out what there is to learn. I have secured a number of patents which are indispensable for making the production of beet sugar a success. With them I am certain of founding an immense prosperous industry."

NEW MILL MACHINERY.

Onomea Plantation to Have a Six-Roller Mill and Corliss Engine.

It is understood that E. D. Tenny will leave by the Australia Tuesday for St. Louis, Mo., where he goes to purchase from the Union Iron Works a new six-roller mill and Corliss engine for the Onomea plantation, to cost in the neighborhood of \$40,000.

THE COURT MARTIAL.

Attorney Robertson's Absence Causes Another Postponement.

The court martial ordered to try Captain John Good, Jr., met in the great hall of the Executive building at 7:30 last night. There were present Lieutenant Colonel Fisher, president; Captain W. A. Kinney, judge advocate; and Majors McLeod, Potter, Iaukea and Cooper.

Judge Advocate Kinney, representing the prosecution, stated to the court

that he had visited the prisoner and was told by him that in the absence of his attorney he would ask that the proceedings be postponed until his return. He had no complaint to make regarding his confinement and expressed himself as being well satisfied to remain where he is until he could see his attorney.

In reply to a question by Colonel Fisher, the Judge Advocate said Mr. Robertson had gone to Kaula to secure witnesses in a trial here, and should be back on Sunday morning at the latest. Should he return today, the speaker thought it would not give him time to see the witnesses of the accused and bring the trial off tonight. As representing the prosecution, he would say that there was absolutely nothing in the charges to warrant the case being brought to trial without the defendant having time to go into the case properly prepared. He would object to swearing in the officers of the court, for the reason that the prisoner wished to be represented by counsel from the very beginning of the trial, and to swear in the officers would mean a beginning.

In view of this, President Lieutenant Colonel Fisher asked the wishes of the court, and it was decided to postpone the case until Tuesday night, at 7:30.

Hotel Arrivals.

Hawaiian—Col. Macfarlane, wife and child, Mrs. Geo. Leitbold, Miss Ida M. Roberts, Francis Dun, San Francisco, Cal.; Miss Stokes and maid, Miss C. Phelps Stokes, Mrs. Twing, James Stokes and valet, New York; Mrs. Wm. Clift, Miss E. B. Clift, Frederick C. Clift, Oakland, California; Jos. M. Topmoeiler, M. D., B. Topmoeiler, Cincinnati, Ohio; D. McLean, London, Eng.; R. C. Forsyth, Chicago; Fred H. Hayselden, Walter H. Hayselden, Lanai; Arthur M. Clark, C. A. Spreckels, T. A. Palache, San Francisco; George Melendez, Salvador; Mrs. J. L. Maurer, Kaula; Mrs. Morrison, H. Morrison, Makaweli, Kaula.

Arlington—Mrs. M. H. Goldard, Portland, Or.; E. K. Buel, Heala, Oahu; Mrs. M. Gillin, Mrs. U. Anderson, San Francisco; Mrs. L. A. Holmes, Kansas City, Mo.; S. J. Smith, D. M. Horn, Hornbrook, Cal.; E. Ermeder, Berlin, Germany; J. W. Leonhart and wife, Wanan, Peinle; M. V. Holmes, Hama-kua; W. L. Hinchman, Camden, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Pringle, Hanapepe, Kaula; C. F. Horner and wife, Lahaina; F. S. Dunn, Hana; Wm. A. Yates, Hana; Mrs. A. B. McMahan, B. F. McCullough and wife, Cal.; Alice M. McCord, Oakland, Cal.

SNATCHED FROM DEATH.

When Hope Had Almost Fled She Was Quickly Saved.

A Remarkable Story That Shows What a Little Thing May Save a Human Life.

From the Courier, Saginaw, Mich.

Many strange things come within the observation of a newspaper man, and none are stranger than those that show on what little things hinges life or death, or what small things may snatch a victim from a yawning grave and restore him to life and usefulness.

A striking illustration of this fact recently came under the observation of a Courier representative while in the little town of Elba. There he met Mrs. Arthur Howland, wife of the keeper of the village hotel, and she told the following story:

"About five years ago I went to bed one night as well as ever. In the night I was taken with violent cramps, which lasted all night long. I was in terrible distress. My husband called in a physician, who injected morphine to quiet the intense pain. In the morning I was taken with vomiting, which continued for two days and nights. This was accompanied by continuous pain. For a year I was in this condition, and I paid out a large sum for drugs and medical attendance. It was all unavailing, and I had no relief whatever. I began to despair of relief when a lady friend recommended 'Pink Pills for Pale People' to me.

"I had tried many remedies and had but little faith in anything, but I had my husband get a box of Pink Pills for me. I had not taken over five doses when I felt relief, and within two months I was entirely relieved, not only of my stomach trouble, but also of a fearful headache that had troubled me for years. For several years I had been unable to do my own work. I had fallen away so much that doctors said I had consumption, and my friends thought I could not survive the complication of troubles that had fallen on me.

"Pink Pills restored me to health and activity. I now do my own work, am happy all day long, and when I look back to my years of suffering I feel that I cannot say enough in praise of them. I would like all suffering persons to try them."

This is only one of many wonderful cures that has been reported as following the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Diseases that have baffled skilled physicians for years have, in many cases yielded, as if by magic, when Pink Pills have been tried by the sufferer. Their effect has been quick and permanent in such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, that tied feeling resulting from vitiated humors of the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a valuable specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness, and in men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. The use of this medicine is followed by no ill effects and it may be given to children with perfect safety.

Pink Pills are put up in glass vials, both outside wrapper and vial bearing the full trade mark "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." These pills are sold by Hollister Drug Co., Hoboken Drug Co., and all dealers in medicine.

FOR PIMPLES

USE
CUTICURA
SOAP

THE ONLY
PREVENTIVE
OF
PIMPLES

Because the only preventive of clogging, inflammation, and irritation of the pores, the CAUSE of pimples, blackheads, blotches, rough, red, oily skin, baby blemishes and falling hair

N. B.—CUTICURA SOAP is not only the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, but the purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin and complexion soaps, both foreign and domestic. Sold throughout the world. British deposit: F. Newman & Sons, 1, King Edward-st., London, E. C. For Sale in Hawaii: C. C. Cook, Sole Proprietor, Boston, U. S. A.

Island Visitors

TO HONOLULU!

SAVE YOUR TRAVELING EXPENSES BY PURCHASING YOUR Dry Goods

AT L. B. KERR'S

If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete assortment of French Muslins, French Châles, Black Alpaca, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons,

Laces, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, Linen Damasks—bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads, Blankets and Sheetings.

Also a fine range of Men's Suits and Trousers.

A Single Yard or Article at Wholesale Prices

L. B. KERR, Queen Street, Honolulu.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

G. N. WILCOX, President. T. MAY, Auditor.
J. F. HACKFELD, Vice-President. E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.
P. O. BOX 484. MUTUAL TEL. 467.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FILL ALL ORDERS FOR

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

Pacific Guano, Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Calcined Fertilizer, Salts, Etc., Etc.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our Agricultural Chemist. ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT.

For further particulars apply to

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER COMPANY.

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

Bona Fide Closing Out Sale!

Gents' Furnishing Goods

COST PRICES!

We have decided to close out our entire stock of gents' furnishing goods. Shall not handle them any more.

We intend to devote our entire time to our increasing MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS.

Now is the time to purchase underwear, neckwear, shirts and hosiery at cost prices.

H. S. TREGLOAN & SON

FORT AND HOTEL STREETS.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 26 miles.

Electric power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

Careful Furnishers

Residing on the Islands, from Niihau to Hawaii, are coming to depend upon this

Upholstery Department

Of ours, and the gentlemanly artist who designs and executes the dainty bits of decoration, as well as the more solid business of

MATTRESS MAKING.

We are prepared to take your NEW HOUSE in hand and turn it over to you a

THING

OF

BEAUTY.

from end to end.

The cost will be as YOU SAY, but not a penny to much.

Is there FURNITURE

REUPHOLSTER

The time to have it done cheapest is now. Tapestries, Damasks, Velvets, Cretomes are cheap enough and every advantage is thrown in your way.

There's nothing in the Upholstery Line we cannot do; nothing we cannot do to please you, whether it be building a Portiere Couch or varnishing a chair.

Suppose you try us.

HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers,

CORNER KING AND BETHEL STS.

HEALD'S

BUSINESS COLLEGE, 24 Post Street, - - San Francisco.

FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular. C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

BENSON, SMITH & CO.

Jobbing and Manufacturing

PHARMACISTS.

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS.

Chemicals,

MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS

AND

Patent Medicines

At the Lowest Prices.

OF FORT AND HOTEL STREETS.

Metropolitan Market

KING STREET.

Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

J. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied

ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THE

Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Original and Only Genuine.

COUGHS,

COLDS,

ASTHMA,

BRONCHITIS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 17, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND; affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, report that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism,

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.—The Immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,

J. T. DAVENPORT,

33 Great Russell St. London, W. C.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands,

Royal Insurance Company.

Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING A

SPECIALTY AT GAZETTE

OFFICE. TELEPHONE 88.

YALE BEATEN IN ENGLAND.

Nearly Two Lengths Behind the Englishman at Finish.

POOR MATERIAL IN YALE BOAT.

Englishmen Say Defeat is Due to Bad Oars—Look Had no Faith—Cordial Treatment of Americans—How They Could Have Won the Race.

HENLEY, (England), July 7.—The Yale crew was overmatched and fairly and squarely beaten to-day at Henley. Leander crossed the line a length and a half in advance of the American boat and there is no reason why it should not be admitted that the victors should have made it two lengths, perhaps three if they had chosen to do so. The most satisfactory feature of the result is that the Yale men frankly admit that their opponents on the whole are better oarsmen and won on their merits. Not a man in the Yale boat would dream of suggesting that the Englishmen jockeyed or tried to trick them in any way, and the Britishers may rest assured that no post-mortem pamphlet containing base insinuations will be issued when the Yale crew goes back to America.

More than this, it should be said with equal emphasis that the treatment of the visiting oarsmen from beginning to end has been most cordial and hospitable. There are certain interesting things to be said about the reasons of Yale's easy defeat in the first heat of the great race. It was due mainly to two things: Lack of sufficient time for the men to adapt themselves to local conditions, and failure to adopt the best measures for competing under these conditions. It is probably true that the Yale men were not up to the average university standard of recent years, and that the preparations for a short race are very different from those necessary for a four-mile race. It should also be said that unwarranted interference by one or more persons who came over with the American oarsmen seriously handicapped them in their training. An important factor in the result was the oars used. Whatever may be true of the new London course, it is a fact that the Yale oars blades were too broad for the crew's best work in the dead, glassy water of the Thames. It is the unanimous opinion of the English coaches that Yale was defeated by Leander's narrower oars blades. The Americans pulled to their boatheads after the race and Trevor Jones said to a representative of the Sun:

"I can now tell you what I was not willing to say yesterday. In my opinion Yale's defeat was due to her oars blades being too wide for this heavy water—in fact, for any water. Your crew led to Fawley court, half of the course, and if you had had proper oars they would have led to the finish. All of our coaches agree with me in regard to your oars. I expected Yale would defeat Leander. Your crew rowed a gallant race, one of the finest ever seen on English waters. With narrower oars blades and, perhaps, a little more body swing, giving more time for breathing on recovery, Yale would be all right. I cannot speak too well of the way Yale pulled out the last ounce of power."

Trevor Jones' opinion is endorsed by all the coaches, even by Cook. It was on this point chiefly that the interference by outsiders arose, and certain members of the crew positively refused to row with the new oars. The result was Yale was obliged to row the first half at a killing pace in order to keep up with Leander, whose stroke was a point lower than the visitors'. Yale led at the half-way post by twenty feet, then Leander spurred and went ahead. The Yale crew to-night elected F. H. Bailey, '97, who rowed No. 5, captain for next year.

ARRESTED AT NEW YORK.

Captain Baker of the Ship Kenilworth in Trouble.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Captain J. M. Baker of the American four-masted ship Kenilworth, which arrived from Honolulu Wednesday, was arrested to-day and held in bail by Commissioner Shields. The charge against Captain Baker is that at the time of the collision between the Kenilworth and the schooner Flora A. Sawyer on May 19, 1894, he failed to attempt to render assistance, many lives being endangered as the result of the negligence. The collision occurred off Barnegat. The captain asserts that there was a dense fog at the time, and the schooner disappeared from view of those on the Kenilworth.

Japanese Coal.

Japanese coal will be brought to the markets of San Francisco in competition with the standard grades that have been in use by manufacturers for years. The owners of the mines at Kobe have reasoned that the present time is auspicious to introduce Japanese fuel into America. The miners at the Newcastle mines have been on a strike for some months and there has been a scarcity of coal from the Australian fields ever since. Five large steamers are loading with Japanese coal for this port, and two more are under charter to carry similar cargoes within the next thirty days.—San Francisco Examiner.

Along with the Irishman's declaration that whiskey "was meat and drink to him, and a little more of it would be lodging," we may link this old saw: The reason some men can't make both ends meet is because they are too busily engaged making one end drink.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

Barom.	Therm.	Wind.	Clouds.	Humidity.	Moist.
July 11	79.10	30.04	69	83.0	16
July 12	79.06	29.99	70	83.0	16
July 13	79.03	29.97	71	84.0	16
July 14	79.03	29.99	71	84.0	16
July 15	79.03	29.99	71	84.0	16
July 16	79.03	29.99	71	84.0	16
July 17	79.03	29.99	71	84.0	16

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Day.	High Tide.	Low Tide.	High Tide.	Low Tide.	High Tide.	Low Tide.
Mon	20	1.10	5.7	5.50	5.28	6.43
Tues	21	2.0	6.5	5.35	5.29	6.43
Wed	22	2.45	7.0	5.19	5.29	6.42
Thurs	23	3.25	7.40	5.04	5.30	6.42
Frid	24	4.0	8.25	4.45	5.30	6.42
Sat	25	4.30	9.10	3.55	5.30	6.42
Sun	26	5.0	9.50	2.45	5.31	6.41

Full moon July 24th at 7 h. 16 min. a.m.

The tides and moon phases are given in Standard Time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in Local Time, to which the respective corrections to Standard Time applicable to each different port should be made.

The Standard Time whistle sounds at 12 h. (noon), (midnight) Greenwich Time, which is 10 min. p.m. of Hawaiian Standard Time.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Vessels from Due.

O. S. S. Mariposa, San Francisco, July 30

Bk Robert Sudden, Newcastle, July 31

VESSELS IN PORT.

NAVAL.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)

Am. bk. Highland Light, Hughes, Newcastle.

Am. ship Tillie E. Starbuck, Curtis, Astoria.

Br. bk Belmont, Ladd, Sydney, Australia.

Haw. bk. Lolani, McClure, New York.

Br. bk. Koculsko, Rodd, Newcastle.

O. S. S. Australia, Houdlette, San Francisco.

Am. bk. Mohican, Saunders, San Francisco.

Am. brg. W. G. Irwin, Williams, S. F.

Am. bk. Kikikat, Cutler, Port Townsend.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, July 17.

O. S. S. Australia, Houdlette, from San Francisco.

Stmr Mokoli, Hilo, from Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.

Saturday, July 18.

O. & O. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, from San Francisco.

C. A. S. S. Miowera, Bird, from Vancouver and Victoria.

Stmr Waiialeale, Gregory, from Hawaii ports.

Stmr Kaena, Parker, from Oahu ports.

Stmr Kaala, Thompson, from Oahu ports.

Stmr James Makee, Peterson, from Kauai.

Stmr. Lehua, Nye, from Hawaii.

Stmr. Hawaii, Fitzgerald, from Hawaii.

Sunday, July 19.

Am. brg. W. G. Irwin, Williams, from San Francisco.

Stmr Iwaleale, Smythe, from Kauai ports (Mikahala route).

Stmr Claudine, Cameron, from Maui ports.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kauai ports.

Am. bk. Kikikat, Cutler, from San Francisco.

DEPARTURES.

Friday, July 17.

Br. stmr Alouin, Murray, for China and Japan.

Stmr Kinau, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii ports.

Saturday, July 18.

O. & O. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, for China and Japan.

Am. bk. Amelia, Ward, for Port Townsend.

Am. schr General McPherson, Carter, for San Diego, Cal.

Sunday, July 19.

C. A. S. S. Miowera, Bird, for the Colonies.

Monday, July 20.

Stmr Mokoli, Hilo, for Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.

Stmr Kaena, Parker, for Oahu ports.

Stmr Kaala, Thompson, for Oahu ports.

Stmr James Makee, Peterson, for Kauai ports.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Kauai ports.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr. Hawaii, Fitzgerald, for Hawaii ports, at 3 p. m.

O. S. S. Australia, Houdlette, for San Francisco, at 4 p. m.

Stmr Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr Lehua, Nye, for Hawaii ports, at 4 p. m.

Stmr. Waiialeale, Gregory, for Lahaina and Hamakua.

Stmr Iwaleale, Smythe, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m. (Mikahala route).

IMPORTS.

From Sydney, per bk Belmont, July 14—806 tons coal, consigned to Wm. G. Irwin & Co.

From Newcastle, per bk Koculsko, July 15—1,498 tons coal, consigned to Castle & Cooke.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco, per bk Martha Davis, July 16—22,894 bags of sugar.

weighing 2,804,964 lbs, valued at \$85,972.21, and shipped as follows: 4,270 bags by F. A. Schaefer & Co. and 2,424 bags by H. Hackfeld & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.; 900 bags by M. S. Grinbaum & Co.; 15,800 bags by C. Brewer & Co.; to Welch & Co.; also 24 cases of furniture valued at \$160. Total value of cargo, \$80,132.21.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From San Francisco, per bk Mohican, July 17—Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Gillen.

From San Francisco, per O. S. S. Australia, July 17—L. C. Ables, Frederick Clift, Mrs. Wm. Clift, Miss Abbie Bawden Clift, J. F. Eckardt, Miss M. E. Eckardt, Miss A. Fennell, R. C. Forst, Mrs. J. H. Hilda, D. M. Horn, P. C. Jones, J. W. Lenhart and wife, D. McLean, Mrs. Geo. Leibold, Geo. C. Macfarlane, wife and infant, Miss N. McIntyre, Miss Ida Roberts, Martin Smith, S. J. Smith, Miss O. E. P. Stokes and maid, Miss C. P. Stokes, Jas. Stokes and valet, Chas. M. Taylor, Jr., and wife, J. L. Torbert, wife and infant, Dr. J. M. Topmoeller, B. Topmoeller, Mrs. Twining, S. W. Wilcox, C. L. Wight, W. Gage.

From Hawaii, per stmr Waiialeale, July 18—M. V. Holmes, W. Meyers and 6 deck passengers.

From Molokai, Maui and Lanai, per stmr Mokoli, July 18—Mr. Fred Hayselden, Walter Hayselden, Dan McCarrison and 11 deck passengers.

From San Francisco, per O. & O. S. S. City of Peking, July 18—C. A. Spreckels, F. H. Palache, George Melendez, W. W. Dimond and Rev. A. M. Clark.

From Kauai ports, per stmr Iwaleale, July 19—Rev. Hans Isenberg and wife, Hon. W. H. Rice, Hon. A. G. M. Robertson, W. Berlowitz, F. A. Jacobs, Miss Paulding, Miss Denzer, F. A. Schaefer, Dr. G. H. Huddy, Dr. R. S. Brown, Dr. Weddick, Jas. Low, C. von Hamm, C. D. Pringle and wife, C. T. Day, S. R. Harrison, Miss G. A. Hollenbeck, G. A. Ewart, Jr., J. Meek, M. J. Flood, and 43 on deck.

From Maui ports, per stmr Claudine, July 19—W. A. Yeats, Mrs. Faneuf, A. Enos, H. T. Hayselden, C. E. King, K. S. Gjerdum, F. S. Dunn, S. J. Salter, wife and six children, Robert King, Wm. King, W. H. Cornwell, Miss Waterhouse, Mrs. R. W. Andrews, C. Ahu, Aming, Akaanahili, Wong Wa Foy, R. R. Berg and wife, Dr. R. McKibbin, Prof. Maxwell, Mrs. J. Nell, Miss Nell, J. O. Carter, Jr., J. Nell, Mrs. G. D. Schraeder, G. B. Schraeder, C. F. Horner and wife, A. Hanneberg, C. Atong and 36 deck.

From Port Townsend, per bk Kikikat, July 19—Wm. Vida.

Departures.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr Kinau, July 17—Brothers Frank, Thomas, Henry, Anthony, Ignatius, Charles and George, Father Oliver, W. H. Lewers, Robert Lewers, L. C. Lyman, R. B. Anderson, R. F. Lange, Charles Williams and 4 children, Mrs. E. J. Parker, child and servant, Dr. Averdam, Dr. P. T. Smith, John Bolster, J. S. Emerson, A. L. Colsten, Ernest Akina, Miss Alo Akina, J. L. Dumas, J. W. Jones, L. A. Thurston, H. Waterhouse, Miss De Wolf, Miss E. B. Snow, Captain D. Taylor, John Hassinger, Jr., Haunani Lee, Miss K. Lee, Mrs. Joy, Lottie Jordan, T. R. Keyworth, P. T. Phillips, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Jas. Finney, the Misses Carter, Miss May Giles, Mrs. H. Giles, Mrs. A. F. Lindor, Samuel Parker and wife, Kong En Sue, Ah Poi, Rev. S. Kauda, C. V. E. Dove, John Smith, V. Andrews, Miss R. Rasmussen, Mrs. E. Jones and Chang Kim.

BORN.

PARIS—In this city, July 19, 1896, to the wife of Geo. H. Paris, a daughter.

MARRIED.

HEYWOOD—TORBERT—At San Rafael, Cal., July 10, at 2 p. m., in the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. McDonald officiating, Mrs. Lulu Heywood to James L. Torbert of Honolulu.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Olowalu Company, held on July 20th, 1896 at the office of W. G. Irwin & Co., Ltd., the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year:

W. G. Irwin, President.

F. W. Macfarlane, Vice President.

W. M. Giffard, Treasurer.

C. Bosse, Secretary and Auditor.

Board of Directors:

W. G. Irwin, F. W. Macfarlane, Aug. Haneberg.

C. Bosse, Secretary.

1778-3t.

NOTICE.

I have made over all the stock and merchandise in the business carried on by the late J. T. Waterhouse, and also the good will and all outstanding accounts thereof, to my sons, F. T. P. E. C. John and G. S. Waterhouse, who henceforth carry on said business and assume all liabilities from this date.

July 1st, 1896.

ELIZABETH BOURNE WATERHOUSE, Sole Legatee under the will of John T. Waterhouse.

4343 1773-1m

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned, each residing in Honolulu, in the Island of Oahu, of the Republic of Hawaii, have formed a co-partnership with each other in the business of buying and selling general merchandise and as commission merchants in said Honolulu, under the firm name or style of J. T. Waterhouse, being the business heretofore carried on by J. T. Waterhouse, first, and his successor, J. T. Waterhouse, second.

Dated Honolulu, July 1, 1896.

Frederick T. P. Waterhouse,

Ernest Coniston Waterhouse,

John Waterhouse,

George S. Waterhouse.

4343 1773-1m

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT, of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of George C. Williams, late of San Francisco, Cal., deceased.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of the Executors of the will of said deceased, wherein they ask that their accounts may be examined and approved; and that a final order be made of distribution of the property thereto entitled, and discharging them from all further responsibility as such Executors.

It is ordered that Friday, the 21st day of August, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, July 20th, 1896.

By the Court:

GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

1778T-3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT, of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Samuel Louissou, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such Administrator.

It is ordered that Monday, the 31st day of August, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, 18th July, 1896.

By the Court:

GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

1778T-3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT, of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of John Mott-Smith, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Executors of the will of said deceased, wherein they ask that their accounts may be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in their hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging them from all further responsibility as such Executors.

It is ordered that Monday, the 31st day of August, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, July 18th, 1896.

By the Court:

GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

1778T-3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT, of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of James W. Austin, late of Boston, Mass., U. S. A., deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Administrator, with the will annexed, of the Estate of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such Administrator.

It is ordered that Monday, the 31st day of August, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, July 18th, 1896.

By the Court:

GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

1778T-3ta

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF LAHAINA.—GEO. H. DUNN, Deputy Collector of Taxes, vs. KIA NAHAOLE-LUA, assumpsit.

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, his Deputy, or any policeman in the District of Lahaina, Island of Maui.—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Kia Nahaolelua if he can be found in this district, to appear before me, at my office, in Lahaina, upon the 6th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., there to answer unto Geo. H. Dunn, Deputy Assessor of Taxes in and for the Second Taxation District of the Hawaiian Islands, in a plea wherein the plaintiff declares and says:

That said defendant, Kia Nahaolelua, is lawfully indebted to this plaintiff, in his official capacity aforesaid, in the sum of sixty-four and eighty-five one-hundredths dollars for taxes assessed against the person and property of said defendant, on the books of the Assessor of Taxes for the District of Lahaina, Island of Maui, for the year 1895. And defendant, though thereto requested, has thus far failed and neglected, and still doth neglect and refuse to pay the same, or any part thereof; wherefore, plaintiff asks for judgment against said defendant for said sum of sixty-four and eighty-five one-hundredths dollars, together with ten per cent in addition thereto, as by law provided, and for costs of Court.

Notify the said Kia Nahaolelua that upon default to attend at the place, day and hour above mentioned, judgment

will be rendered against him ex parte, by default.

Given under my hand this 29th day of June, 1896.

D. KAHAULELIO, District Magistrate of Lahaina.

I hereby certify the following to be a true and attested copy of the summons in this cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same and continued the said cause until the 6th day of August, 1896.

D. KAHAULELIO, District Magistrate of Lahaina.

1773-3w

IN